LETTER WRITERS.

Froude's "English in Ireland."

Allen's "Engineer's Guide."

New SCRAP BOOKS.

New PHOTO ALBUMS.

CIGARETTE MACHINES.

Rosa's "Corea."

Burgen's "Engineer's Guide,"

Mullhall's "Progress of the World."

Ainsley's " New Marine and Engineering

Keith Johnston's "Map of World," on

NEW GOODS in PLUSH :-LADIES'

RAGE, WAIST BELTS, PHOTO ALBUMS, BLOT-

TING CASES, JEWEL CASES, PERFUME CASES.

The New WHITEHALL STATIONERY

Royal Ulster Linen NOTE PAPER and

New MENU and NAME CARDS.

Established February, 1845.

WALSH

日一初月五年已辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

# AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON: -F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Laulgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:-LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:-Andrew Wind, 133, Nassau Strect.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :-- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c. :- SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen & Co., Manila.

CHINA: -- Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO Co. Swatow. CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, Wilson, Nicholis & Co. Foochow, Hence & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. -Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

# Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

DECOGNISED by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000

RESERVE FUND......£800,000 HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BEHGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: SAN FRANCISCO, Bournon, Hongkong. MARSEILLES. BOMBAY. HANKOW, Lyons, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, · FOOCHOW. MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. SCHWEBLIN,

Agent, Hongkong. Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL ......£1,500,000. TATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum. Current Accounts kepts on Terms which

may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ..... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,.........1,800,000 Dollars. COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman-A. McIver, Esq. Deputy Chairman-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. E. R. Belilios, Esq. | F. B. Johnson, Esq. H. DE C. FORBES, WM. REINERS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,......Thomas Jackson, Esq. Manager. Shanghai,.....Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:— For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. "

5 per cent. ,, , ,, LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities,

and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON. Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF

MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 ...
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 ...

Annual Income £ 250,000 THE Undersigned have been appointed

Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foothow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. China Mail OFFICE, Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

NOTICE.

TATE have authorized Mr. LEOPOLD FLEMMING to Sign our Firm at FOOCHOW, per Procuration, from this date. SIEMSSEN & Co.

Notices of Firms.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881. NOTICE.

Canton.

MR. HERMANN OTTE has been authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration. PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, May 18, 1881.

Auctions.



PUBLIC AUCTION.

by the COMMISSARY GENERAL of ORD-NANCE, China, to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 30th day of May, 1881, at 11 a.m., at Her Majesty's Ordnance Stores, Queen's

THE Undersigned have been instructed

Road East. GOVERNMENT STORES:-BLANKETS, CANVAS, CORDAGE, RUGS, SERGE, CAST and WROUGHT IRON, LEATHER COTTON, LINEN and WOOLLEN ARTICLES,

WATERPROOF SHEETS, STEEL, TIMBER, TIN, ZINC, OLD FILES, CASKS, PACKING CASES, EMPTY CEMENT BARRELS, and MISCELLANEous Articles. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All faults and errors of description at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers. Hongkong, May 23, 1881.

All Lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

For Sale.

Volume of the Ninth "CHINA REVIEW."

Ready. No. 5.-Vol. IX.

-OF THE-REVIEW CONTAINS-

A Short Journey in Sz Ch'uan. Notices of Eminent Statesmen of the Present Dynasty. The Principle of Nature. The Rhymes of the Shi-king. Cantonese Superstitions about Infants.

Notices of New Books and Literary Intel-

Notes and Queries :-Dr. Hance's Botanical Notices. Botanical Notes. "Finger" Numerals. The Feast of Lanterns at Padang. Sinologues and Chinese History. The Chinese Character 'Seven.' A Chinese Odo Paraphrased.

Catholic Missionaries in the East. Flogging of Criminals. A Corean Dictionary. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. Hongkong, May 21, 1881.

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE OSTRICH FEATHERS. RUSTOMJEE SORABJEE, No. 4, Graham Street.

Hongkong, May 18, 1881. FOR SALE. MENUINE PORT WINE. BRANDS 1 dozen Quarts.

M. DE SOUZA GUEDES' well-known Black Label with 3 grapes @ \$18 \$ case of Black Label with 2 grapes @ \$161 \$ case of 1 dozen Quarts. White Label @ \$13 P case of 1 doz. Quarts. Apply to F. J. V. JORGE, at Messrs Russell & Co.'s. Hongkong, May 5, 1881.

ZOEDONE

TAY be Had at All the EUROPEAN IVI STORES, and at " the NAM HING LOONG, and TY SING Native Stores.

Price, ......\$2.25 \$\psi\$ dozen Pints. JOHN D. HUTCHISON. Agent for Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881. FOR SALE,

TULES MUMM & CHAMPAGNE, Quarts.......\$16 per 1 doz. Case. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

NOW READY. COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet Form, of the proceedings in the

RECENT LIBEL CASE of REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Corre spondence and comments of the Press.

To which is now added a Report of the

PITMAN V. KESWICK

AND OTHERS. Price per Copy, - - 50 CENTE. Orders are now being booked. Hongkong, April 13, 1881.

### For Sale.

KELLY TTAVE Just RECEIVED CHEAP NOTE PAPER and ENVE-

SULLIVAN'S "PIRATES OF PEN-Boulger's "China," Vol. I. "Board of Trade Instructions for Surje10 | vevers of Ships." Bellow's "Dictionnaire de Pouche." Moveable Anatomical ATLAS. Richard on "Indicator."

Donaldson's "Rough Sketching for En-Miss Bird's "Japan," 2 Vols. Shock's "Steam Boilers." "The Loyal Ronins," Japanese Illustra-

"Year Book Facts for 1881." "Hongkong to Himalayas," by Clark. Rosenthal's "Muscles and Nerves." Lee's "Laws of Shipping," new edition. Froude's "Short Studies." Marshall's "Through America." Brewer's " Reader', Hand-book." Matheson's "Aid Book to Engineering Enterprise."

For Sale.

Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET?

ENVELOPES.

THE desirable BUNGALOW, known as "CRONEST," at VICTORIA GAP, OR NOTICE, Farm Lot 67. For Particulars, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

To Let.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

TO LET.

NO. 2, Old BAILEY STREET. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 23, 1881.

ODOWNS\_TO LET. PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE-No. 31, WELLINGTON STREET. ROOMS in Club Chambers, suitable for Offices or Chambers.

The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 38 CAINE ROAD; Possession from 1st April. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 26, 1881.

Intimations.



ILLENDERS will be RECEIVED at the NAVAL YARD up to TUESDAY, the 31st, at Noon, instead of 21st Instant, as previously notified, for the CONSTRUC-TION of a TANK and FILTER at the ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL, according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Office of the Undersigned.

WILLIAM HYNES, For Naval Storekeeper. Hongkong Yard, 16th May, 1881.



TENDERS will be RECEIVED at the NAVAL YARD up to TUESDAY, the 31st, at Noon, instead of 21st Instant, as previously notified, for the CONSTRUC-TION there of an Underground SEA-WATER RESERVOIR, according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Office of the Undersigned.

The lowest nor any Tender need not be accepted WILLIAM HYNES, Hongkong Yard,

For Naval Storekeeper. 1toh May, 1881.



CEALED TENDERS will be Received . TR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE .by the Undersigned on or before Noon Sold by all Chemists throughout the FRIDAY, the 3rd Proximo, for the globe. LAYING of New MARBLE TILING on GROUND FLOOR VERANDAH of the Royal Co.'s Naval Hospital, according to Plan and Specifications, which can be seen at the NAVAL STOREKEEPER'S Office. The right to reject any or all Tenders is.

E. B. JOREY. Naval Storekeeper. H. M. s Naval Ward. Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-TION.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS. TN Accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICY-HOLDERS for the Twelve Months ending 31st December 1880. of TWENTY-Two PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA Contributed, Payable at the OFFICE of the Undersigned, on and after the 16th

Policy holders are requested to send in Particulars of their Contributions. By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, May 4, 1881.

# Intimations.

NORTH CHINA, INSURANCE COM-PANY.

TTOLDERS of the Scrip Centificates for TWO SHARES in the above Company, numbered respectively 880 and 992, the former registered in the name of CHAN-Soon GHEE, and the latter in that of Woo LEAN TECK, both of Hongkong, are hereby notified that the said SHARES have been SOLD by the Court of Directors, in accordance with the Provisions of the Deed of Settlement, and the proceeds are held by the Company until satisfactory Proof is furnished; of the right and title of any Claimant thereto.

Any Person or Persons claiming to be so entitled are requested to communicate with the Undersigned, on or before 31st May HERBERT S. MORRIS,

Secretary. Shanghae, April 30, 1881.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB. THE Yearly General MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above CLUB will take place at the CLUB HOUSE on TUES-

DAY, the 31st Instant, at 5.30 p.m. B. M. BLENNERHASSETT, Hon. Sec., V.R.C.

Hongkong, May 17, 1881. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

Adjustment of Bonus for the Year 1880. CHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December 1880, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS Reserved for Contributous may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 1st June next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TR. ROGERS will be absent at SHANG-HAI until July 1st, when he will return to Honokong and remain perman-Hongkong, May 9, 1881.

THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS. R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. D Best known remedy for Nervousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements; extensively used in

the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. TAR. BRIGHT'S' PHOSPHODYNE.-Only reliable Remedy for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Depression, Lassitude, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, premature Decline; thorough-

ly re-establishes general bodily health. TAR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Prepared on a new principle whereby all possible risk is entirely prevented. Avoid CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00 my31 frequently contain Solid Particles of Phosphorus, which accumulate in the system, producing Necrosis and other serious evils.

R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.-Beware of worthless Imitations. Being prepared from Obsolete Formulas they are absolutely unreliable and in some cases positively dangerous.

Refuse Useless substitutes. Agents:-Warson & Co., Hongkong Dis-

WATSON, CLEAVE & Co., Shanghai Pharmacy. 21no81

ENTERICON gives Immediate Relief to the Stomach, Giddiness, Palpitation of the of Business in proportion to the Premis Heart. &c.

ENTERICON gives Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure in Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhosa, Wasting Dreams. ENTERICON is the only Infallible Remedy for Liver Complaints, Poorness of Blood, Loss of Appetite, Want of Vitality. Mental Depression, &c. ENTERICON is warranted not to contain in any form, Mercury, Opium, Ether, Arsenic, Strychnine, or any deleterious

Drug whatever. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the Civilized World. Sold in China by :-WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispelisary. WATSON, CLEAVE & Co., Shanghai.

# Insurances.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Intimations.

WANTED.

one of the Coast Ports.

Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

Apply at this OFFICE.

PORTUGUESE BOOKKEEPER for

Answers, stating qualifications, giving

references and Salary expected, to be ad-

THE "FAR EAST

THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies against FIRE on First Class Godowns at h per cent, nett per

MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, May 9, 1881. HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

. NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks upon First Class Buildings and/or their Contents at 1 % not per annum, and other Insurances at Proportionate Rates. Shareholders are reminded that under Section No. 110 of the Articles of the Association the General Managers, with the sanction of the Consulting Committee, are empowered to declare an Annual Bonus amongst such Shareholders as shall have either directly, or through their agency or intervention, contributed busi-

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at % nett per Annum, and other Insurances

at Proportionate Rates. Shareholders are reminded that the Directors have the power of distributing a certain proportion of the ascertained profits annually among such Shareholders as have contributed business to the Company. AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and Manila. A. G. STOKES,

Acting Secretary. mongaong, may 19, 1001. NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1880. CAPITAL,....£2,000,000. THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or je2 on Merchandise in the same, at Current Rates. RISKS on First Class Godowns.

Reduced to ½ % nett premium per annum from this date. GALMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881. LE CERCLE—TRANSPORTS. SOCIETÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES

MARITIMES, MARSEILLE. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, ... 15,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAID-UP, ..... 3,750,000 THE Undersigned having been appointed

AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all ports of the World. ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 27se81VANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,936.17 Total Capital and Ac-CUMULATIONS, 2nd } ... Tls. 938,936.17 April, 1881.....

F. B. Forbes, Esq., Chairman. ... W. M. Boyd, Esq. | Wm. Meyerine, Esq. PINCEYOSS, F. D. HITCH, Esq.

Directors.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries. LONDON BRANCH : Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.,

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent 68 and 69, Cornhill. Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the Underwriting Business are an-Indigestion, Lowness of Spirits, Wind in nually distributed among all Contributors

Bankers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881. 10081 THE INTERNATIONAL MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

RUSSELL & Co.,

OF LIVERPOOL. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to grant Poticies on MARINE | the next French Mail from Europe. RISKS to all parts of the World.

Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1880.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

# Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE GERM. BARK "FERDINAND," FROM HAMBURG.

dressed at once to "A. B. C.," care of this THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co.,

Hongkong, May 21, 1881. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "NIIGATA MARU," FROM

KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 24th Instant, will be landed and stored at Con-

signees' expense and risk. No Fire Insurance will be effected. MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co., Praya Central, West sorner Pottinger St. Hongkong, May 23, 1881.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

ONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Iraquaddy. DM ) (indiamond), No. 1/30 = 30 cases Vermouth, Order, from Marseilles. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

## Hongkong, May 27, 1881. Shipping.

-Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship "Thales,"
Captain Рососк, will be
despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 1st June, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, May 26, 1881. FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND). The German Steamship " Quinta," THOMSEN, Commander, will load here for the

above Port, and will have quick despatch.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

For Passage, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, May 16, 1881. FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY

VIA FOOCHOW. The Steamship "Galley of Lorne," Captain BRANTHWAITE, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch, For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, May 21, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co.'s Steamship

RUSSELL & Co.,

Captain C. JACKSON, will be despatched on or aboutthe 1st June. For Freight and Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, May 25, 1881. FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. The British Steamship Captain CHESTER, will load here for the above Ports, and will leave on or about the 7th

Proximo. For Freight or Passage, apply to HING KEE & Co. Hongkong, May 27, 1881.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Co.'s Steamship Commandant Lequerre, will be despatched for

SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, May 26, 1881

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

"Menzaleh,"
Commandant Homery, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Hongkong, May 26, 1881.

### Shipping.

Steamers.

DIRECT COMMUNICATION BETWEEN

FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND

(Taking through Cargo and Passengers at through rates for ADELAIDE and all NEW ZĚALAND PORTS.)

Captain A. Erskins, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th June, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE. Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL-

CUTTA, JEDDAH, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.) The Co.'s Steamship

23rd Proximo. For Freight or Passage, apply to \_ MELCHERS & Co., N

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark " Hansa."-

VOGEL & Co. May 16, 1881.

For Freight, apply to

"Anton Gunther,"

Kuhn, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Horney, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 14, 1881. FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Bark C. H. HAVENER, Master, will load here for the above Port,

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881. FOR NEW YORK The 3/3 A.1.1. American Bark Henry A. Litenpean,
Landher, Master, will load for
the above Port, and will have

> FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark

VOCEL & Co.

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, April 19, 1881. FOR LONDON. The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

COMPANY, OF STETTIN. THE Undersigned having been appointed

MELBOURNE.

The Steamship "Charlton.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, May 27, 1881.

STEAM FOR

Agents. Hongkong, May 24, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1. German Bark M. Schröder, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

DENEKEN, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

The A 1 British Ship

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, April 28, 1881. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark Castigan, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

IRVIN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

Hongkong, March 21, 1881.

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE at Current Rates.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

HONGKONG AND AUSTRALIA.

will be despatched as above on or about the

Sailing Vessels.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

FOR NEW YORK.

For-Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, May 16, 1881. FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.)

have quick despatch.

and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, May 9, 1881.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

have quick despatch.

Orstermann, Master, will laid here for the above Port and

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE

MEYER & Co., Agents.

SHIPPING REPORTS,

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH GROCERIES,

Eastern and Californian CHEESE. Boneless CODFISH. Prime HAMS and BACON. Russian CAVIARE. Eagle Brand Condensed MILK. PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER. Pickled OX-TONGUES. Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces. Paragon MACKEREL in 5 fb cans. Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 fb cans. -Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 21 lb cans. Assorted Canned VEGETABLES Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage

MEAT. Stuffed PEPPERS. \*Assorted PICKLES. 🛝

MINCEMEAT. COMB HONEY in Original Frames.' Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted

· MEATS. Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS. " Lunch TONGUE. Assorted American SYRUPS, for Suni-McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER. Codfish BALLS. Green TURTLE in 21 lb cans.

✓ ALIFORNIA

OMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb tins, and loose. Alphabetical BIS-CUITS. Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS. Ginger CAKES. Soda BISCUITS. Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT. OATMEAL. HOMINY.

> CORNMEAL. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. RYE MEAL.

NEW BOOKS,- . 3,000 Numbers "Franklin Square" and "SEASIDE" LIBRARIES, including McCarthy's "HISTORY OF OUR OWN TIMES," " Entreseron,"

other recent Publications, from 15 cents to 25 cents each WILLIAMS'S "MIDLE KINGDOM." GRIFFIS'S "MIKADO'S EMPIRE." "PARTISAN LIFE WITH MOSBY."

"WEARING THE GREY." BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. MOTLEY'S DUTCH REPUBLIC.

JOHN OF BARNWELDT. UNITED NETHERLANDS. "THE HARP OF A THOUSAND 'STRINGS.' HARPER'S HALF HOUR SERIES.

FRENCH NOVELS.

Medical WORKS. School BOOKS. Presentation BOOKS. WORKS OF REFERENCE ALBUMS of Music, with Words. ALBUMS of Pianoforte Pieces.

Sheet MUSIC. Photo. ALBUMS, Etc., Etc. STATIONERY,—

OFFICE REQUISITES of every description. SPECIALLY SELECTED

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WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND

AERATED WATERS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

JOHN MOIR & SON'S FAMOUS HOUSEHOLD STORES.

THYSONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS. SAVOURY PATE. GAME PATE. PORK PATE. OX PALATES. HUNG (Hambro') BEEF. TRIPE

FRUITS for Ices. SHERBET. COCOATINA. VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA. Epps's COCOA.

ROBINSON'S GROATS. GELATINE. Russia OX-TONGUES. French PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS. SARDINES. Ham TONGUE and Chicken SAUSAGE. ASPARAGUS.

MACCARONI VIRMICELLY. SAUSAGES. MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c. SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description. RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly executed.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

Mails. Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, 30th May, 1881; at 3 p.m. Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of the 29th May: All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing." A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus- | Port. toms, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR., Hofigkorg, May 17, 1881. my30

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PÁQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, FOINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID: NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES: BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 2nd day of June, 1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S. PEIHO, Commandant PASQUALINI, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 1st of June, 1881. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

Insurances

THE BEEN AND MERSEY MARINE D. S. Ewan, Siemssen & Co. INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-1, ROYAL EXCHANGE-Buildings, London.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in HONGKONG and CHINA for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY.

TITHE Undersigned Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 2 per cont. nett premium per annum.

NORTON & Co...

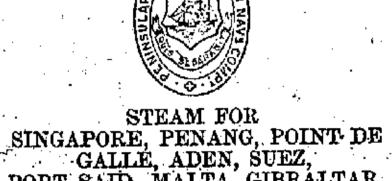
Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881. To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMOY. The Steamship " Esmeralda."

Captain Talbor, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 31st Inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 28, 1881.



PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDIST, ANCONA, VENICE, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON; BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND

AUSTRALIA. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE RENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM KHIVA, Captain T. Alderton, with NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, vid SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of Call, THURSDAY, the 9th June, at 4 p.m. Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINGULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are

note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading. A. MoIVER, Superintendent. Honglang, May 28, 1881.

Shippers are particularly requested to

required to be declared prior to shipment.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA. The Spanish Steamer Captain R. LARRAURI, will have quick despatch

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 28, 1881.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. The British Steamship Captain J. ALEXANDER, will load here for the

above Ports, and will leave on or about the 15th Proxime. For Freight or Passage, apply to HING KEE & Co.

Hongkong, May 28, 1881. FOR NAGASAKI. The British Barque

" E. M. Young," McMichen, Master, will have quick despatch for the above For Freight, apply to GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, May 28, 1881. "CEARISSA B. CARVER," FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo of above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take inniediate | MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

Hongkong, May 28, 1881. Not Responsible for Debts.

greather the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, Muring their stay in Honghong Harbour :-TAUNTON, British ship, Capt. J. Harney.

<u>—Siemssen & Co.</u> ST. VINCENT, British barque, Capt. Robt Thompson.—Melchers & Co. Pyrmont, German barque, Captain Schröder.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. GALLEY OF LORNE, British steamer, Capt. Branthwaite,—Russell Co.

Solimon, French barque, Captain L. Roullier.—Carlowitz & Co. -XENIA, American barque, Captain N. E. C. T. Hook, British steamer, Captain W. H. Bradley.-Lien Thy Loong. WYCLIFFE, British steamer, Captain Paul

Berner.—Borneo Company, Limited. -LENNOX, British steamer, Captain D. Scott.-Jardine, Matheson & Co. ALEX, NEWTON, British barque, Captain A. Newton.—Captain. \_\_\_\_, primin a-masted schooner, Capt.

CHRISTINE, British barque, Captain J. Wildfang,—Siemssen & Co. Rose M., British barque, Captain D. Black. - Eduard Schollhass & Co. CLARISSA B. CARVER, Amer. ship, Capt.

Leroy Dow. - Douglas Lapraik & Co. PLEINMELLER, British steamer, Captain Matt. B. Walker.—Siemssen & Co.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS. May 27, Friedrich, German three-maste schooner, 295, Peterson, Goruntalo May 2, Nov. Rattans. - MELCHERS & Co.

May 28, Fuyere, Chinese steamer, from May 27, May, British barquentine, 237

John Gibb, Wellington (N.Z.) April 4 General.-J. D. HUTCHISON. May 28, Hungarian, British steamer, 983, H. J. Wise, Melbourne April 20, Newcastl 26, Brisbane, May 1, Townsville 6, Thursday Island 12, and Port Darwin 17, Coal,-

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. May 28, Clarissa B. Carrer, American ship, 1144, Leroy Dow, New York Jan. 7, Kerosine Oil.—Douglas Laprair & Co. May 28, Pleinmeller, British steamer. 1 95, Walker, Saigon May 25, Rice and General.—Siemssen & Co.

May 28, Menzoleh, Frenchsteamer, 1273 Homery, Yokohama May 22, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. DEPARTURES.

May 28, Yottung, for Touron. 28, Greyhound, for Holhow, &c. 28, Sunda, for Nagasaki and Yoko-28, Achilles, for Singapore, &c. 28, Ravenna, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Fuyew, for Shanghai. Kang-chi, for Hoihow, &c. Galley of Lorne, for Foochow. Octave, for Saigon. Ping-in, for Hollow, &c. Garistmooke, for Swatow. PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED. Per Hungarian, from Melbourne, &c. Miss Smiles, Capt. Wells, Mr Jansen, and Per Menzaleh, from Yokohama: for Mar-

Torp, W. Dawe, Renagrossa, P. Weigert, and W. Aitken; for Hongkong, Mr O'Sullivan, Kum Quang, A Kung and infant. DEPARTED. Per Sunda, for Nagasaki and Yokohama from Hongkong, Mr J. D. Ellis, and 34 Chinese; from Venice, Dr Scriba; from

seilles, Mrs Rose Adelheim, Messra Von

Melbourner Rev. Mr Hutchinson, and Mr Per Ravenna, for Shanghai: from Hong kong, 6 Chinese; from Southampton, Mr J. W. Watton. Per Achilles, for Singapore, &c., Mr Ernest Behre, and 708 Chinese.

Per Yottung, for Touron, 9 Chinese. Per Greyhound, for Holhow, &co., 108 To DEPART. Per Fuyew, for Shanghu, 50 Chinese. Per Kang-chi, for Holhow, &c., 2 Euro- Glaucus (s.) peans, and 100 Chinese. Per Octava, for Saigon, 50 Chinese. Per Ping-on, for Holhow, &c., 5 Chinese. Per Carisbrooks, for Swstow, 269 Chinese. G. F. Muntz.

The British steamer Hungarian reports RELIGIOUS SERVICES :-From Port Darwin to Cabra Island light and and fine weather; thence to Lyemoon strong S.E. winds with heavy sea and overcast cloudy weather. the 2nd and 4th in the month.

The American ship Clarissa B. Carver reports:-May 15th, spoke barque James Bolt from Rangoon to San Francisco, 35 days out, in lat. 9°20 N.; long. 108°25 E.; May 20th, spoke ship Lucy Nickles from Cardiff to Hongkong, in lat. 16° N., long.

Strong N.E. winds.

MAILS will close:-

Por Pernambuco, at 9 a.m., on Sunday the 29th inst.

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.-Per Kang-chi, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the

day, the 31st inst. For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.-Per Thales, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, Service, Benediction. the 1st June.\_

will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 2nd June, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the French Contract Packet:-

parture be on Monday),-5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the open out of Office hours.

Day of departure,---A.M.—Post Office opens. A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 11 A.M. - Mails closed, except for Late

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until 11.30 A.M.—When the Post Office closes entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c. :-

> VESSELS TO ARRIVE. London

15, Lizzie Bell. Antwerp Cardiff. 19, Christine, Therese, -Hamburg Laurens, Cardiff Anna Camp Hamburg Lucy A. Nickels, Penarth Cardiff Minerva, Sir John Lawrence, Cardiff Penarth Rockhurst, Cardiff H. H. McGilvery, New York Highlander.

Swansea Hilda Maria, Liverpool 17. Creswell, Cardiff Huguenot Cardiff Melusine, P. G. Çarvill, Penarth London Chusan. Liverpoo Freeman, Penarth Bertha, Cardiff 14, C. F. Sargent L'pool v 15. Invincible, Cardiff 16. Wilna,

Cardiff 21, Astoria, London 3. India. Cardiff 8. Hermes. 10, Kamtchatka (s.) London Cardiff 11. Elwell. 11. Abbie Carver, Falmouth 11. Star of China, Cardiff. 15, Denbighshire Cardiff 17, Nearchus, 24, Daniel Barnes, Cardiff 30, India, 30, Flora, 30, Kaisow, London ·

Lucile.

Elmstone.

Hamburg Liverpool John C. Munro, 📜 London Londôn London London Cardiff Don Quixote, Cardiff Newport Daniel Barnes Glenavon (g.) Antwerp Cardiff Antwerp

Venice (s.) 17. North American, **Bristol** Glenearn, (s.) LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

Sarpedon. Merionethahire. Glenavon Bothwell Castle. Glengyle. Sailing Vessels. Sumatra. At Liverpool.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—Rev. W. Jennings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 5.00 (a short service). Holy Communion every Sunday, except Military Service. - Rev. W. L. Groves,

Military Chaplain. Parado Service Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of the Parade Service. [A Voluntary Service The British steamer Pleinmeller reports: is held in the Garrison Theatre at 7.45 Union, Church. -Soldiers' Service, 6.45

A.M. Morning Service, 11 A.M.—Rev. John Colville.-Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month,-Rev. C. J. Edge. ST. PETER'S CHURCH, for SEAMEN, &c .-Rev. J. Grundy, Chaplain. Service at 6 P.M. Holy Communion after Service on the third Sunday in each month. All the Scats are free. LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, Queen's Road

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. J. Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All

11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday | with interest. On the same evening Mr G. | ting that the new Journal has aimed to go GERMAN BETHESDA CHAPEL.—Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten.A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road. 8 A.M. Mass and Sermon. 6 P.M. Evening

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping. 3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s

Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. Auctions. 11 a.m.-Auction of Sundries at H.M.

General Memoranda. Tuesday. May 31:--

Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East.

Noon.—Esmeralda leaves for Amoy. Noon.—Tenders for constructions of Tank and Filter; and Sea-water Reservior, received by Naval Storekeeper. 5.30 p.m.—Yearly Meeting of Members of the Victoria Recreation Club.

Vednesday, June 1:-Noon. - Thales leaves for Coast Ports. 2.30 p.m. - Auction of Valuable and De sirable Leasehold Property.

THURSDAY, June 2:-Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Established A.D. 1841. 香港大樂房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMIST. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

DRUGGISIS DUNDRIES, TURSERY REQU SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. Zer The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876. The publication of this issue commenced at 8.10 p.m.

The China Itlail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1881. LOCAL AND GENERAL. The next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected

to arrive here by the O. & O. steamer Oceanic on the 1st June. ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION. Matins :- Venite, No. 7 Monk; Psaims, Nos. 157 and 158; To Deum, Haking in C; Benedictus, No. 128; Anthem, "Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem; -Kyrie, Wesley; Hymn, No. 316. Evensong :- Psalms, Nos. 161 and 162

F'; Hymn, 304; Hymn, 13. H.M.S. Sheldrake went to Hung Ham Dock yesterday afternoon, and the steamship Menmuir to Sam-soy-po Dock this morning.

Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Wesley in

THE German corvette Hosch, 18 guns, Captain von Blanc, from Wilhelmshaven, arrived at Plymouth on the 16th April to coal, and sailed for Singapore and China on the 20th idem.

Major General Donovan exchanged ceremonial calls when the latter was at Sings- secondly, because it is a little too dangerous pore the other day, a guest at Government a subject to handle. THE steamer Feronia, from Hankow to London, passed Woosung outwards yes-

terday afternoon (27th). She is the second

steamer out, the Glencoe having been the

H. R. H. the Duke of Genoa and H. E.

first to get away, as we have already noted. We are glad to note the return of Captain Scott, formerly of the Argyll, who is now in command of the Lennox. Captain Scott | March 81st, 1879, from Ceylon, Hongkong, resumes the Calcutta line in his present command, taking the place of the Moray.

By His Excellency's command, May 28, 1881, the following Police Notification dated March 14th, 1874, is republished in the Gazette for general information :--On and after the 1st April, 1874, sum of twenty-five cents will be charged for each private message sent by the Police Telegraph. Payment to be made by attaching an adhesive stamp of the above value to the message form.

A LOCAL poet, who has evidently got a chill | that, after defraying the amount ascertained at the Peak, discourseth in ballad style upon the disadvantages of residing "tup Let him wait until September; he may then sing "Ho for a railway and a breath of fresh air!"

THE Russian steam cruiser Vestnik, Captain Avelan, which we mentioned last night as having arrived at Singapore from Cronstadt via the Cape, is of the same class as the Rasbornik, Djigit and Nayesdnik. She will probably remain at Singapore for some time, repairing and fitting out, after which she will come on here.

WE note that the subject for discussion at a recent meeting of the Singapore Debating | ful disclosures of archeology are but little Society was to be the question whether or West.—Hongkong Christian Association not the chit system in Singapore ought to M. S. Taylor were to support the proposi- fail to be appreciated. Edited on classic Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer: to take the opposite side of the question. of Ancient Art would be of universal value; Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at We shall look forward to the discussion we cannot, therefore, refrain from regret-L. Davies will bring forward a motion, beyond this limit. Such a Review, pubmake arrangements for the admission of so slowly. Pompeii itself is not half ex-Ludies to hear the debates on such occasions as they may deem advisable."

> THE finding of the Marine Court which sat on the 23rd inst., to enquire into the stranding of the S. S. Hailoong, has been approved by the Governor, and is published in the Guzette of this date. It will I remembered that the Court found that the steamer was stranded through want of proper care and precaution on the part of the Master, that the use of the lead was neglected, and that the master most improperly left the deck at 2.30 a.m., when there. The Court therefore adjudged that of William Young Hunter, the Master, be suspended for six months, and recommended that a first mate's certificate of competency be issued to him during the period of suspension.

got ashore, only that during the North-East monsoon the sand has been driven up so much that instead of 16 feet of water which she had before on her outside, she has now only 7 feet at low water. Since the last survey held on the vessel, large holes have THE following telegrams are from late been cut into her sides, to admit the Indian papers and have not yet been water into her hold, and thereby make her removal more difficult; and it is the intention of the present owner, Captain T Runje, that if it cost too much to bring the ship off, to break her up where she lies. The James Bailey changed her owners today, and we are informed that Capt. Bunje paid \$2,800 for the ship as she is now. Captain Bunje will leave here shortly in the German steamer Welle, with men and gear. either to bring the ship off or to break her

up. -Communicated. WE have received a communication from the gentleman who was good enough to supply us with the list of property sales, and who, it may be, rejoices in the appellation invented by Mr Alford-"an enthusiastic Land-broker." Our correspondent goes into details to justify the summary he gave of property sales, and his statement seems to show that the material points in the various sales have been duly noted. Referring to Gibb's lots, "offices, godowns, &c.," was taken to be sufficiently comprehensive. Of lot 52, 26 shops were distinctly stated; and as the lot consists of 52 shops, ordinary readers who take an interest in such matters were credited with the ability of discovering that 26 was the half of 52,-26 shops of the lot being still unsold. Gilman's bazaar, we are informed, was resold lately to Chinese, and as the transfer is to be made some time in June, the Land Office will not show the transaction at present Concerning the lots described as Lammert's and Vogel's, it was a matter of common report that the sale had furnished a subject for the consideration of the Supreme Court; but as the transaction was not put forward in the form of a decree of the Court, and as it is best to leave such disputes to the proper 97,111. authorities, it was deemed advisable to say nothing about the "subsequent proceedings" and merely to note the "cause of action." Indeed, we positively decline to enter into this matter of Mr Duddell's property—firstly, because it is none of our business: and

A DESPATCH on postal matters and an enclosure are published in the Gazette of this date for general information. despatch, dated April 14, 1881, from Adjourned last Examination. Lord Kimberley to Governor Hennessy, is merely a covering letter. The enclosure is a letter from the General Post Office to the Colonial Office and sets forth the just-ascertained amounts due for the year ended Labuan, Bermude, British Guiana, Jamaica, and Trinidad, on account of the additional loss to the Imperial Exchequer through the reduction of Postage on their correspondence with the United Kingdom and other Union Countries. The amount ascertained as by begging. He was now convicted as a due from Hongkong is £2,456; and with to one month's imprisonment with hard reference thereto, Mr S. A. Blackwood, for labour. the General Post Office, writes as follows:-The Colony of Hongkong has already remitted a sum of £3,150 on account of its remitted a sum of £3,150 on account of its assaulting Chang Aying, smother fireman, share of the loss for the year 1878-70, so who is employed un board the S. S. Gaelic,

to be due, there will still remain a sum of £694, which, added to the balance of £683, brought forward from the previous account, brings the surplus in hand for the two years to atotal amount of £1,377. The sum it is proposed to adjust in the next year's. account, which will probably show a larger contribution to be payable by Hongkong in consequence of the further reduction in the rates of Postage from the 1st of April 1879, under the regulations of the Convention of

THE first issue of a new Art Journal-

" Pompéi, Revue illustrée d'Archéologie populaire et industrielle et d'Art (printed at Naples) has just come to hand. As an endeavour to treat of Ancient Art in a popular manner it merits our entire approval. It is quite true that the wonderknown to the average public, and thus, every effort to render "severely scientific" Service for Seamen, Sunday and Thursday, be abolished. Messrs J. D. Vaughan and facts at once attractive and pleasing cannot tion, and Messrs S. R. Carr and H. Newton ground, a properly-conducted review solely. seconded by Mr H. Crockford, to the effect lished on Italian soil, would give a great that the Committee be empowered to impetus to the excavations which progress cavated, and even the Eternal City has not yielded up more than one-fifth of her treasures. Whilst passing a few days in Rome, we had occasion to visit the Sette Calle, in one of whose chambers the renowned Lackoon was discovered in 1506. Upon the guide's voluble explanation that this, indeed, was "Ze room of Ze Lackoon," we ventured to ask what had been discovered in the adjoining compartment? "Oh, signor"—with an indescribable shrug \_"that has not been excavated." Even the muddy bed of the Tiber may yield up treasures at some future date: if it was clearly his duty to have remained not, as some one has said, the "golden candlestick and the lost books of Livy"! the certificate of competency, No. 34,465, The excavations at Pompeii (in 1879-1880) have Brought to light many invaluable works of art, especially some remarkable bronzes, of which the "Revue" gives a detailed account. Very interesting is the description of some newly-discovered Scythian ornaments in massive gold. Our THE American ship James Bailey is still in present knowledge of the Ancient Scythians the same position as she was when she first is so vague and uncertain, that we may justly expect interesting revelations from the proper investigation of such relics. As regards the illustrations of the "Revue,"

we can only say speramus meliora.

published here :--London, April 30.-A long discussion took place in the House of Commons last night relating to the opium trade. Lord Hartington said that the Indian Government have been requested to consider the whole system, with a view to make the connection of the Indian Government with

the opium traffic less direct. The Report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Indian Military Accounts recommends the appointment of a permanent committee in London as a final revisional authority. In this recommendation Lord Hartington concurs.

May 2.-- A large increase of agrarian outrages is taking place in Ireland. AT a recent meeting of the Straits Legislative Council the Colonial Secretary, as all matters connected with taking the Census of the Colony were of peculiar interest, and the Council would be glad to hear the result of certain compilations, as regards Singa-

pore, which have been made up to present time, read the following letter from the Secretary to the Census Committee:-I have the honour, on the part of the Census Officers, to state that the returns from the several districts of Singapore have been received, and that we are, therefore, able to give, provisionally, the numbers of

the population, which are as follows:---Country. B Police Division,..... 8,626 ..... 14,062 Islands. To the North.....

Houseless Population. Military and their Families, ..... 1,142 138,816 It may be mentioned for the sake of

To the South.....

Floating Population ....

comparison that the population of Singapore in the year 1871 showed a grand total of Law Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. (Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Acting Chief Justice. BEFORE THE FULL COURT. - Monday, May 30, 10 a.m. -Suit No. 10, Kwan Hoi

Chune v. Fong Sui Fung and ors. - Notice

of Hearing of Appeal against the Order

IN BANKRUPTCY,-11.30 a.m.-In the matter of Chun Lai Woon, a Bankrupt,

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy.) Saturday, May 28. ROGUE AND VAGABOND John Gomes, 32, oook, Gos, was charged with having been found in the public streets drunk and incapable yesterday. He admitted the charge, and also admitted having been previously convicted and sent to init on the same charge. He admitted he had no fixed place of abode. He got his living

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: Ng Ating, a fireman, unemployed, for

rogue and a vagabond, and was sentenced

POST OFFICE NOTICES. For SAIGON .-

For SHANGHAL.-Per Fuyere, at 9 a.m. To-morrow,

For BANGKOK .-Per Rajanattianuhar, at Monday, the 30th inst. For AMOY.-Per Esmeralda, at 11.30 a.m., on Tues-

The French Contract Packet Paiho

Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (vià Madras); the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and

HOURS OF CLOSING THE FRENCH MAIL.

Day before departure (or Saturday if the de-NIGHT Box, -which is always

New York

G'gow v. L'don Liverpool

Vorwaarts (s.) Landseer, Penarth London At London .- Steamers via Suez Canal.

Ania (s.) Ulyases (s.)

At Cardiff. Now Era.

was sentenced to three months! hard labour were from the beginning very much his too and was further ordered at the end of his The Court would take care, so far as it cord term of imprisonment to enter into recog- that he had no opportunity of pracis nisances in two surcties of \$50 each further his evil tactics on this comto be of good behaviour for six calendar for some time to come. He would be senmonths. The man who committed the tenced to six years' penal servitives he for her misconduct by cutting off her hair. assault had been dismissed by the head. With regard to the fifth Lai Ahing. The prisoner said the woman had left employed in his place. The allegation as having been in the opithe other prihouse.

A CHINESE ROGUE AND VAGABOND. innocently, nothing in his simple mind save to come across anything worth picking u" that has not been lost, was strangely enough convicted of being a rogue and vage simply because he could give no resonable or intelligible account of himself and for so being a vagabond and a roue, he was sentenced to one month's had labour.

with public sapoling, and with keeping a attacked him; he held the light. The senhouse for public gambling at No. 275, tence of the Court on him was that he be-Queen's Road Central. The first four were sent to Gaol and suffer penal servitude for Invicted of keeping, and the others of fre- four years. quenting a public gambling-house. The As to the last prisoner, the woman, she others were ordered to pay \$5 each, or go to gaol for a fortnight.

#### SUPREME COURT. IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Honour F. Snowden, Esq., Acting Chief Justice.) Saturday, May 28.

THE YAU-MAH-TI RAID CASE. Yip Atai, Leung Ayau, Fung Sun Yau, Lau Achoi, Kwok Ayau, and Chun Wa Fook. were convicted on the 18th, of having, about 120'clock midnight on the 8th March, feloni ously broken into and entered the dwelling house in Yau-mah-ti, occupied by one Ng Ang, with intent to steal and carry away the goods and chattels found therein, and with having stolen and carried away therefrom \$149 in money, six gold rings, and diversother articles of jewellery and clothing amounting to the value of \$594, the property of the said Ng Ang. Under the same indictment one Kwok Ayeung, a woman, was convicted of having received one piece of red cloth and various articles of clothing, well knowing

at the time she received them that the same had been stolen: The first prisoner said he did not commit He was a carpenter. Nobody him at Yau-mah-ti on the nigh of the robbery. No one had said that they saw him there. He asked the Court for If he had committed this crime he would ask to be beheaded. This was a false charge against him. Were he sent to prison he wished to know who would look after his mother, who was an old woman.

The second prisoner said he had a quarre with a certain man named Li Alung, who had got him arrested at once. He was arrested in an opium divan on the 12th March; nothing was found upon him at all. This charge was brought against him solely on account of this quarrel.

The third prisoner said the four articles of clothing that were found in his possession were all his own. The witnesses who identified him had made a mistake in doing so: he was not the man he had seen there on the night in question. This was an entirely charge, the witnesses would have answered mah-ti Raid case, three men who had been accounts with four banks in this Colony— on the whole shipment they have paid much the questions he separately put to them. committed by the Magistrate but had not the Oriental Bank, the Chartered Bank, The man who was to be his witness went | been indicted by the Attorney General, were | the Chartered Mercantile Bank, and the out into the crowd; then they surrounded | called up for their discharge. him, and he lost sight of him, and the police prevented him coming back or coming to give evidence in his behalf. He (prisoner) was beaten, too, and a great many people knew about it here. He asked for

abroad and was here, staying in a boarding not, however, been further pressed against how much capital I began to trade with. house, at the time the offence was said to | them, and they were now discharged. He | -The witness either could not or would not | have been committed. The silver charm was given to him by his wife to melt down for the purpose of making a silver chain. He then found the charm was only brass as might be seen; that was why he had been found with it in his possession.

The fifth prisoner said Lai Ahing got him arrested. He had nothing at all to do with the robbery. It was on occount of some of revenge that Lai Ahing had got him arrested. He had done nothing wrong.

false. He saked that the case be investigated at Yaw-mah-ti. No 7 prisoner, the old woman, said she never received stolen property. She asked for the mercy of the Court. She had young children to support. When the police came to her house to search it, they themselves put the things there which they pretended to discover in her possession.

soners, first the whole of them together sentenced, he supposed, whether he said they had been found guilty of having committed one of the most series outrages ever | the use of saying anything ? committed in this Colony. That a number of armed men should go in the middle of the night into any house in this his. Colony and put the residents of the same in great peril and rob them with violence. was perfectly intolerable. But when it was found that besides this they offered armed opposition to the Police, then he knew that he had to deal with men who were dangerous to society, and care must be taken that for some years they should have no opportunity of exercising their evil | that had been heard. It was to be accepted |

prisoners one by one.— Sikh policeman as the man who attacked that a woman who was represented as being him before the robbery was committed, and the wife of the third prisoner had given the he was arrested by Inspector Cameron's bill of sale to the purchasers, still there was men, on the hill with marks of mud upon no evidence to show that they had any him and in an exhausted condition show. reason to believe, then, that the child had ing that he had been running about been bought, and there was nothing to that night. It had been proved beyond a connect them with that so-called bill of doubt that he had been present at the place sale or to show where it had come constable and the robbery at the house. it was of course for him to pass sentence, The sentence of the Court was that he be but at the same time he would make imprisoned in Victoria Gaol and kept in representation to the Government, and the penal servitude for four years.

active part in robbing her house. He too was crime, seemed to have repented, for he sent to identified by Lai Ahing who spoke to hear- the father the address and description of the ing him conversing in an opium divan both place where the child was living, and it was before this outrage and after it had been by means of that that the father recovered committed. The sentence of the Court on him was that he be sentenced to four years'

penal servitude: soner his Honour said he had information before him which showed that prisoner was have the same sentence subject to the the bankrupt that he must give a full statee very dangerous man. On two occasions, memorial he would forward to the Governor. he had very strong reason for believing the prisoner (Fung Sun Yau) had been the leader of what might have been world. The Court believed that this pri- next brought up for sentence. soner's was the head that plotted the partioular attack for which the men in the Dock any bad intention. of the men who were alongside of him now serious wound in her head, but he did not wasting time as they had been doing. The property of his own, but that on the death

nouse which the woman tain hanging been with hard labour. who was om her house that night. The in this Colony, listlessly, aimlessly and arm kept in penal servitude for four years. been seen by Lai Ahing in the opium for two months with hard labour. divan with the others, and he also had, both before and after its committal, shown himself well acquainted with the facts. first that this crime had been arranged, and secondly that it had been committed, and he also was proved to have, by his own avowal, admitted that he took part in it. The Sikh police constable also recognised Siu Akai and ex others were charged him as acting along with those who had

former were fined \$50 each, with three was convicted on a different charge from the months' imprisonment in default ; the other six prisoners, and she had been recommended to mercy by the jury. There was no doubt that the stolen property was found in her possession, that was in the house where she was living, and the Court also knew from the evidence that was before it, that she was the mistress of the third soner, who was a very bad man. It was quite possible, the Court considered, his influence had been brought to bear upon her, and that it was under his power and at his suggestion or solicitation that she committed the crime of which she had been convicted. This was the result to her, the Court pointed out, of associating with wicked man. The Court would take into consideration the recommendation of the Jury to mercy, and her sentence would be only six months' imprisonment with hard

#### The prisoners were then removed

KIDNAPPING FOR EMIGRATION. Leung Achun was convicted on the 19th unlawfully and by force taking away rom this Colony a certain girl named Kwok Kwai Tsing for the purpose of

Being asked whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he said he did not take the child

The Judge then addressing the prisoner. said this was as cruel a case of kidnapping as it was possible to conceive. The great grief of the parents it was sad to contemplate. It was proved by the clearest evidence that the prisoner took this girl away from her father under circumstances of the greatest treachery. The ordinance under which the Court had to pass sentence did not allow the Court to give so heavy a punishment as he (the Judge) should have? iked. He would sentence the prisoner to the full punishment the ordinance allowed that was two years' hard labour? But for the admirable behaviour, his Lordship the sale of Manila lottery tickets and other added, of the Captain of the passenger boat, Lai Chu Sun, the girl would never have been restored to her parents, and the Court would ask His Excellency to reward him accordingly.

said he would arrest two of the men on business on a larger scale. The banks another charge whenever they were released. | allowed me to have accounts with them | they had been charged at the Police Court I began to trade on my own account. there been committed. The charge had on my own account. I do not remember was afraid, however, that the arm of the answer the question put by Mr Wotton, Law would be upon them for some other who explained to his Lordship that the offen**c**e before long.

Prisoners were then discharged. Two of them were arrested at once on their being discharged, and more will in all business for himself. probability be heard of them.

UNLAWFUL DETENTION OF A CHILD. Li Achang, Chun Achiu and Kau Alak, were on the 19th, convicted of having No: 6 prisoner said the accusation was unlawfully and by force detained a child named Chu Atso, under the age of 14 years, with intent to deprive the father of its to trade on your own account?

why sentence should not be passed upon

The first prisoner said that if his Lordship had the heart to sentence him of course he must abide by it, and it was of bruary? His Lordship then addressed the pri- no use his saying anything. He would be he wished, he would not get off. What was to Manila. The second prisoner said he did not bring

the child there, and it was no concern of

The third prisoner said he neither brought the child here nor gave it to any one. He was in business here. He left the matter to his Lordship. The Judge said that with regard to the

defence set up by the second and third prisoner, he was inclined to believe that it was more or less borne out by the evidence | balance. propersities. He would now deal with the from the evidence as a fact, he thought, that the child slept one night only in The first prisoner was identified by the their house, and although it was proved taken part in the attack on the from. As the jury had found him guilty,

sentence might be commuted. The second prizoner was identified by the Continuing, to the first prisoner, he said woman who was robbed as one who took an that this man, after he had committed the his child. In consequence of that fact he \$4,724. would only impose one-half the sentence that he would otherwise have done. That With regard to the next, the third pri- would be one year's imprisonment with hard labour. The other prisoners would

CUTTING OFF A WOMAN'S HATE. Li Akai and Li Ayan, who were conmost desperate attempts on the property victed of assault occasioning actual bodily and lives of persons in this part of the harm, and (2) assault and wounding, was First prisoner said he had not entertained it all.

believe it had been inflicted by the prison- bankrupt had come up for final examination, of his father he came into that in question. erstor either of them wilfully. He had no but seemed in no way prepared for it. doubt the woman, who had been the mistress of the first prisoner, was a very bad woman, and had given him a good deal of statement of his affairs. trouble, and lie had thought to punish her The prisoner said the woman had left

for the complainant was, and it seemed to be proved by the evidence, that the dismissed man "egged on" his old mess-mates to severely beat the complainant, and beyond doubt assaulted him him—ant, and beyond doubt assaulted him him—self.

It is the tasked with some to before it was some about this citerwards confessed committed, and he afterwards confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed committed, and he afterwards confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed committed, and he afterwards confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed committed, and he afterwards confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed committed, and he afterwards confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed committed, and he afterwards confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed committed, and he afterwards confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed committed, and he afterwards confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed committed, and he afterwards confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed committed, and he afterwards confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed committed, and he afterwards confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed committed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad take for principle of the confessed that he liad t

The second man apparently went to help ing about as the heathen Chinee often does sent to nim was that he be imprisoned, his friend, and held the woman's feet while first prisoner cut off her hair. This he had The sixth prisoner was a man who had no right to do. . He would be sent to gaol

Two prisoners, committed on another charge but not on the Calendar, were brought up and discharged by proclamation. There was no other business before the Acting Chief Justice.

(Before the Hon, James Russell, Acting . Puisne Judge.) MORE KIDNAPPING.

of taking away and detaining a boy, were brought up for sentence. The prisoners asked His Lordship to have mercy on them. The Judge: The first prisoner asks for He did not think much of the feelings of the father and the mother when he took the boy away from Canten, brought im down here, sold him, and was about to ship him on board a Penang steamer. shall send him to Gaol for three years. was lucky that the man connected with the Chinese Protection Society happened to see the child and had the matter traced, otherwise it is certain that the child would have been put to the Straits or somewhere else. cannot make the second prisoner's punishment very much less. He gave a refuge to the kidnapper. For his part of the transaction he received \$3. They will be dear dollars to him, because I am to send him to prison for nine months with hard labour.

IN BANKRUPTCY. (Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Acting Chief Justice.)

Saturday, May 28. IN THE MATTER OF R. N OROZCO, A

Ramon Nicasio Orozco, a bankrupt, came up for final examination. This gentleman, who described himself as a student, own account, has liabilities in the gross amounting to \$106,372, and assets to the amount of \$99,550. In reality, however, his debts only amount to \$12,526, and his assets to \$4,819 owing to liens held by Banks over the property.

Mr Dennys appeared for the bankrupt, The Bankrupt, examined by Mr Wotton,

deposed :- I have no regular business. articles sent for sale. I am not a regular when I first started this business. I think the first transaction I had in gelling goods decision on that clause of the bill. last year. It was not a regular business. Hongkong Bank. The reason why I had | they paid freight on extra value they would Capt. Deane, in answer to his Lordship, these accounts was that I might have my have claimed \$900. The Judge, addressing the prisoners' said | because I did business with them. Latterly | gave evidence as to the circumstances conbankrupt came here with \$400, and Mr Wotton wished to know how much of that money was left at the time of his starting

Mr Wotton: Had you \$50 in hand? The Bankrupt spent some time poring over his books, and ultimately. Mr Wotton said he would leave that

question over. Mr Wotton: Are you positive that it was on the 25th of February that you began very ill to find. The case had been opened

Being called on for what they had to say | repeated). It was on that date; but I had previously traded on my own account while a commission agent. Mr Wotton: Of what amount were any of your transactions before the 25th of Fe-

> Bankrupt: One exceeded \$10,000. On the 9th of February this year I bought Do you resist the claim as too large, or do

Mr Wotton: Do you remember what you paid for these dollars ! Bankrupt : I paid \$3,181.

on the 25th of February? Bankrupt : I do not know. Mr Wotton: Well, I do. You had, according to your account, \$20. You were

nila to vou?

Bankrupt : My agent. Mr Wotton: Who is your agent? Bankrupt: My father. Mr Wotten: When was this? Bankrupt: I do not remember the date. Mr Wotton : Was it about three months

Bankrupt: About the end of February or the beginning of March. Mr Wotton: For what particular purpose was the \$3,000 sent you? Bankrupt. They were the dollars I bought in Hongkong.

Bankrupt : Because they were mine and because they could not be used in Manila. Mr Wotton ; Did you pay Wing Po Chun Bankrupt: I paid that sum of 83.181 and another sum, the total amounting to

Mr Wotton wanted to know what the balance above the 88.181 was, but the bankrupt said he could not recollect. Mr Wotton told the interpreter to inform ment of his dealings with the Chinese and

as to the disposal of the silver. was not right. Ultimately he said the ha-Manila and another \$100.

The case was adjourned until Wednesday. so that the bankfupt might prepare a .

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before the Hon. James Russell, Acting

Saturday, May 28.

Preime Indae.)

YEO CHIN SENG v. CHAN FUNG YEUNG

Mr Dennys in opening the case said that on the 22nd of June, 1878, his client shipped five packages by the steamship Benledi. here to Penang. On arrival at Penang one of these cases was amissing. A correspondence took place with reference to the matter, but he did not think it would be necessary to produce it as he did not think back at Penang and had been back here. of lading. The defendants had denied their liability for the amount claimed on the ground that no special rate of freight had been paid for these packages, they having been described simply as sundries. and that the bill of lading provided that the owners of the steamer would not be responsible for so-called valuables to any amount exceeding \$300 per package unless such value had been declared at the time of the shipment. His client had declared no such value at the time of the shipment, but his Lordship knew that although at times these bills of lading were upheld, at other times they appeared to be contrary to the very meaning of the contract entered into. The Judge: There is a clause in the bill of lading which limits liability.

Mr Dennys: Yes; but supposing that your Lordship held that my client was not entitled to the whole value of these goods he is at any rate entitled to the amount mentioned in the clause, although it might. he read otherwise and he supposed to exempt owners from any liability.

The Judge: If you ship goods value \$900 and you have not declared them to be valuable goods, and if you pay freight on them as sundries or ordinary goods and one case turn out to be lost, the most you them to be of extraordinary value the carrior would charge a higher freight and would put them in a more secure place. a commission agent, and a trader on his | If Mr Dennys makes out that the value fo the case was \$900 are you (addressing Mr Holmes) prepared to pay \$300, which is the maximum of your liability?

Mr Holmes: I contend that by this clause of the bill of lading they must prove that they are entitled to it. mit that the case is amissing. I also rely on and Mr Wotton in the interests of the the special clause that the owners of the steamers will not be responsible for silks and other valuables for any amount exceeding \$300 unless such value be declared was a student. I received commission on at the time of the shipment, when freight would be charged according to measurement and valuation. It was evidcommission agent. I do not remember ently their intention to pay lower freight. I am quite willing to leave that for your.

Mr Holmes: Leave the clause as it stands I did not keep books. The book in Court | subject to value. The whole of this ship-In case No. 8, which was the Yau- was made up from a memo, book. I had ment they pay for as sundries, so that really The Judge: But they take the risk. Had

> The first witness was the Chinese merchant who had shipped the goods. He

I | nected with the shipment of the cases. The with being concerned in the Yau-mah-ti ceased to be a commission agent on the value of the case amissing was, with the No. 4 prisoner knew nothing about this attack and had on the evidence adduced 25th of February, and from that time acted addition of some gold thread, \$793. The 'Mr Dennys was quite willing to waive the charges and claim only \$793.

A Chinese witness was called to prove that the missing case was No. 8 package and that delivery of this package had never been taken. The shipment had been a continuation of a former one, and the numbers should have been from 8 to 12. 'Mr Holmes said it was peculiar that this case should have been of great value and

that the other cases should have been filled. with common goods. The Judge said the explanation was not in Hongkong and then put on board the Bankrupt: (after the question had been steamer as ordinary goods in order to avoid extra freight. Some one had seen the case here, and in consequence no doubt the

case had been purloined, the liability of course falling on the shipper. Mr Holmes : The amount of freight paid was \$4.16 for the package. The Judge : What are your points now

and afterwards each separately. He said, anything or not. Even were he to say all \$3000 from Wing Po Chun, which I shipped you contend that you are not liable for any-Mr Holmes: I contend, as the plaintiff did not declare the value at the time of ship-

ment and pay the proper amount of freight Mr Wotton: How much money had you he is not entitled to recover. The Judge: Recover what? Mr Holmes: Anything. If Your Lordship is against me in that, he is in no case entitled to recover more than \$300, because

trading in these large sums with only \$20 in | he did not comply with their regulations. Mr Dennys said plaintiff had paid freight Bankrupt: I never tried to find out the on \$300. There could be no question if they could get 8300 for one of these pac-Mr Wotton: Who sent \$3000 from Ma- kages, they would have had a perfect right | the following to the Amoy Gazette:to ship 5 packages, for which, if lost, the charterers would have been liable to pay \$1500. His friend had put a wrong construction on the matter. He said they wanted to get out of paying freight. They were entitled to \$300 on each package. The Judge: I shall take time to consider this question. The clauses are so very ticklish. I will look up authorities; but it seems to me that the limit which is put there binds you down to \$300. Clearly you. cannot go on each package. The theory ingenious. however. If the higher freight were paid the owner would place the goods Mr Wotton: What did he send them back in a safer place, and get insurance on them. I will give judgment on Tuesday or Wed-

> IN PROBATE. (Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Actin Chief Justice.)

Saturday, May 28.

IN THE GOODS OF BUNG KIN CHUKY. The petitioner in this case said she was the widow of Sung Kin Chien, who died the 18th of December 1868. At the time of his death she was not aware that he had left Witness said he could say nothing which a will or that he had any property within the Jurisdiction of the Court. In conselance was made up of \$1,000 sent from quence, however, of certain information bunglit under her notice she made search Mr Wotton: That does not account for amongst her husband's papers and found the will referred to within the leaves of a book

Mr Wotton said the case should be ad- M. Wotton, who appeared for the petijourned, as it was ridiculous to go on tioner, said that her husband had no actual

The will had only been discovered a month or two ago.

-The will of the husband and that his father were produced and examined, and the petition was granted.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

RECENT PROPERTY SALES. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

SIR, -- The old adage " all is not gold that AND ANE., \$917.—Mr Dennys appeared for glitters" seems to me to be very applicable the plaintiff, and Mr Holmes for the defen- to- House Property in Hongkong at the present time. . Certain large native speculators have been telling me how this phase of the gambling mania is now being carried on, and I venture to pass on the informawhich was hired by the defendants, from | tion to you, as you request in last night's issue. The system is this. Small companies are made up of from 3 to 20 Chinese shareholders; a piece of property is then brought for say \$30,000, with 60 to 90 days' grace for payment, bargain that the defendants would set up a denial money only being required to the amount that the case was amissing. The agents at of say \$4000, which is paid in proportion Penang put off the plaintiff from time to to the number of shareholders. If at the time by saying that they wished the return | expiration of the time allowed, the property of the steamer. The steamer had been is not re-sold, the Company are freed from all liability by merely forfeiting the and therefore if the defendants wished to bargain-money paid. It must be admitted make inquiries they had had an opportunity | that up to the present time there has been to him, was one with reference to the bill heard, of any one company being unable to mises, partly, from two reasons—to main- wise. This may be all very well for the of doing so. The whole case, it appeared no difficulty in any case, so far as I have effect a re-sale; and, so long as this holds tain a respectability, very precious in their Chinese, but we have others to consider, out, the inevitable crash will be staved This business, indeed, is much the same as that by means of which share speculations were maintained some two years ago by men with insufficient capital to meet their engagements when the fall came. As I am familiar with a number of transactions that are being carried on in this manner. I can well endorse the opinion expressed by Mr R. G. Alford, in your issue of yesterday, that "clear sales" are comparatively few. BEHIND THE SCENES.

# Singapore.

(Straits Times.) Mr W. S. Kynnersley, having returne from leave of absence, has taken up his post of third magistrate here, and our minor Courts may now be said to be for the first time in proper working order. The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Puttiala

will in a few days change name and colours. she having been sold to the Netherlands. Among the passengers by the P. & O mail steamer Revenue, to-day, on his way to Brisbane, is the Hon. W. Mcllwraith. the Prime Minister of Queensland, who is the author of the contract with the British India Steam Navigation Co. for the new Torres Straits mail line, and who has, we believe, during his recent trip home! concluded arrangements with a strong London syndicate for the construction of a railway connecting Brisbane with the Gulf of Carpentaria.

H. M. S. Modeste returned from a two months' cruise on the Borneo Coast on the 12th instant, and is under orders to proceed home via the Cape. We hear that Mr W. A. Pickering, Pro-

tector of Chinese: is to be given charge of the working of the Contagious Diseases Ordinance, and that Mr A. W. V. Cousins. Registrar General, is likely to be transferred to Penang in some other capacity. The quick despatch given to tea-laden steamers at the wharves of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company is generally known.

The Glenearn on one occasion had 630 tons forty-five minutes. It would also appear that there is not much time lost either in in 25 hours, besides taking on board coals wives, if too much attention or a partiality and a quantity of outward cargo. This is is marked, jealousies are bred amongst

same prompt despatch at Tanjong Pagar. The Catholic Times, of the 14th April, announces the departure of three Mission- of children confined to the female sex, aries from St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary | affords them another link in the chain of College, Mill Hill, for the Roman Catholic Mission in Borneo, under an invitation from Sir Charles Brooke, who on the death of the Rev. Father Cuerteron, a Spanish priest who had been labouring amongst the Dyaks, wrote to the Bishop of Salford. praying that Catholic Missionaries might be despatched to the place, and promising every facility for the promotion of their labour amongst the natives. These three Missionaries, who will not confine their labour to natives of Borneo, have arrived in Singa- dency to dwarf the race—the want of edu pore by the French mail steamer Iraquaddy cation giving unto the face a lack of expresand will remain here about three months sion—the want of communication with the are the Rev. Aloysius Goossens, Rev. of their Mission, the Rev. Thomas Jackson, Prefect Apostolique, who accompanied General Roberts' forces in Afghanistan, and participated in the famous march from Cabul to Candahar, marching like the soldiers among whom he laboured, and being rewarded with the most honorable mention in the despatches for his devotion. One of these priests, the Rev. Gather Goossens, has already performed high Mass at the Church of the Good Shepherd, and it is probable the members of that Church will be favoured during their stay here with some good English sermons.

# WOMEN IN CHINA.

"Rhapsodist," writing, - Amoy, May 14th,—under the heading of "Occasional Effusions of a Solitary Thinker" contributes | was closed, which resulted in serious injury

China ranks first of all semi-civilized countries; her literature confers on her this place—her inventions, her philosophy, all conspire to assign to this nation her posi- being otherwise dangerously hurt. An Union Ins. Soc. of C'ton, \$1,600 per share, tion. But, as in all cases of countries sunk ordinary seaman named Trout had one eye in barbarism, woman's social position is at blown out, and the gunner Mr Watkins, China Traders' Ins. Co., 81,650 p. share. a very low ebb, which can be ascribed to was also badly wounded. A noble act was North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,100 per share. the want of a pure religion to sweep away performed by one of the gunners, who was Yangtsze Ins. Assoc. Tls. 800 p. share. the gross immorality that pervades the himself knocked down by the explosion. Chinese Ins. Co., \$305 per share. whole empire, and to this factor may be He had the presence of mind and coolness to H.K. Fire Ins. Co., 2965 per sh. attributed China's poverty. And it will quickly stanch the bleeding of the wounded China Fire Ins. Co., \$290 per sh. sales. not be until religion, that great precursor of man's arm by making a bandage of a necker- H.K. & W. Dock, 49 % prem. sales. civilization, thoroughly sets in, that woman chief which he took from his own neck, H. C. M. S.-boat Co., \$31 prem. spheres. That this is the only permanent rewarded for his intrepidity and coolness China Sugar Ref. Co., \$186 p. share, sales.

stay of civilization will be granted by all under such exceptional circumstances. Do. Debentures, 3 % prem. civilizations, has had many great moral favourities on board. A subscription was without morality.

From the time of their birth to their death, women are very heavily handicapped in the struggle for existence, heavily, of | that they have no other alternative time accept the position which is Assigned to them :- that as beings they may not be classed in the same category—that as equals they have no right to aspire to that as inferiors they are incomprehensibly sosuch a position is the natural product of a

similar state of affairs is obvious. At an age, early or late in proportion to the wealth of the parents, the process of feet-binding commences, without which no hope of marriage could be entertained. The perpetual agony the poor girl suffers night and day for several years is horrible to practice is given by a lady missionary of of space. But in the East it is absolutely Swatow.) Can it be otherwise if the poor sufferer feels in no mood to endeavour to to provide adequate accommodation, good better herself by study, prostrated under | ventilation, and, above all, a means for an agony that consumes all energies, mental as well as physical, or, to run counter which must always collect where provisions against the inviolable laws of custom-for are sold. A great advance was made a few girls get no education beyond that of sewing | years ago at Singapore, and the town has and embroidery which is deemed sufficient | benefited to no small extent by the improvefor their requirements. And, so far is this | ments then made. Experience has amply dea of inferiority carried, that it even proved the danger to health which results pervades the family to this extent, that from having the dirty market places which each of the individual sexes take their meals | are so common in our colonies in the Far

A fresh trial awaits the girls about the live in any number. The Celestial mind is age of puberty, when she is permitted no above considering dirt, and a stench is conlonger to go beyond the walls of the pre- sidered as rather an advantage than othereyes, as none but the labouring classes are to be seen-and to escape insults which to perform towards our subjects, going even she would be subject to. With little or nothing to occupy her time beyond learning a few domestic duties preparatory to her marriage, she leads this life full of monotony. which at times may be brightened by an occasional visit from her relatives.

Debarred from amusement partaking an active nature by reason of her feet. intellectual by a want of education. Inscribe to these two agents, heightened by a long train of causes, as accounting for the diminutiveness of the women in general, and to the great want of concentration that complained of by the misionaries. It seems to me strange that these two agents, occupying a position corresponding in import- quarters on those public works which go so ance to the physical, as distinguished from the intellectual, have not reacted more on the race-shewing only an indolence which perhaps is rather characteristic; beyond this they bear no other visible mark, being endowed with all the qualities necessary for a

Not unfrequent is the maiden (chiah-tla) betrothed at a comparative early age, which is by law in every respect as binding as a marriage. As soon as a suitable husband has been found, the mediums are busy at work, trying all in their power to come to some arrangement, never thinking to consider the wishes of the persons most interested in the matter-neither have they any say, but to obey the parental commands. and to consider their wishes as paramount, paying unto them a reverence bordering on superstition. After a long interchange of enlogies on both sides by the respective mediums regarding their comeliness, and of the advantages to be derived from this union, the marriage ceremony takes place, when the bride and bridegroom behold each other for the first time.

If the husband has been the victim of false misrepresentations as to her virtues. he generally takes unto himself a second as a recompense, the first however is the wife proper, and is in a mild way protected by that very feeble institution called law. average classes, early have orlung wife, many as they choose. The wife besides being subject to the husband is also under discharging or loading cargo. Thus we learn | the province of her mother-in-law, and not that the steamer Camelot, chartered by unfrequent their wishes are antagonistic- Ho! for the mist! (for 'tis that we seek Messrs. Lim Kong Wan and Son, and trad- thus creating a current of discord which is Though we call it the "mountain air"). ing between this Port and Rangoon, has always liable to break out upon any prodischarged a full cargo of two thousand tons | vocation. In cases where there are several

the third time the Camelot has received the them, so rancorous, which if allowed to have Ho! for the fever that haunts the hill ! its sway will end in suicide. The practice of infanticide, and the sale | Of quinine that will curl your hair.

evidence as to their degraded state. With no hope of better prospects for the future, the poor wife leads this life of ennui, in its fullest sense, until her death, when for the first time she is placed on an equality with man as regards the burial

The great factor may be resolved into the component causes, as accounting for the position of women, the want of a religion | We poor sinners devoutly do pray)giving to them a low standard of morality-Sarawak, but extend them amongst the the practice of feet binding, having a tenstudying the Malay language. Their names world strengthening them in their superstitions—the marriage relations impressing Edmund Dunn, and Rev. Daniel Kilty. them with the helplessness of their condi-They will await here the arrival of the chief | tion, and the cheapness that female life is held in fostering that idea of inferiority.

So little is known of the Chinese in their private relations, that I trust what I have written may convey to my readers a faint glimmer of that I purposed, and be it said unto their happiness, that where the gospel has been heard none reap more benefit from its beautiful teachings than "Women

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE U. S. "RICHMOND."

A very serious accident occurred on board the U. S. Richmond on the morning of the Credits. 20th, during a salute which was being fired in honour of H. E. Admiral Duperre of the French corvette Thémis. An explosion took place before the breach of the saluting gun tothree men. The armourer, McKinnis, who was just ramming another charge home, and was standing in front of the gun when the cartridge exploded, was the most seriously wounded, having his left arm blown off, and Hongkong Bank. 97 % prem.

may expect to assume her natural life in thereby in all probability saving his life. Shai Steam Nav., Tls. 3 per s. nominal. this world, as man's partner in the battle | We are glad to hear that he was honourably | China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 160 p. share. of life, or reap a position similar to that mentioned in an official latter to the Naval Hongkong Gas Co., \$82 per share. held by her sisters in the more enlightened Department, and hope he will be suitably Hongkong Hotel Co., \$105 per share. who have given any attention to History- McKinnia arm was amputated at the shoulder, Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal. if not, what was the causes of the downfall and he and the seaman Trout were conveyed of the Greek and Roman civilizations but a to the Naval Hospital. Much sympathy is H.K. Ice Co.'s shares, 81274 per share. want of morality. China, like all the ancient felt for the men as they were general teachers -nd doubt their ethics exercised a raised on board, and generously subscribes (Taken at Mesers Falconer & Co.'s Premises. salutary effect for the time being—but there to by officers and men, and it is preposed to is a lack of permanency connected with all further assist McKinnis, who will be dismoral philosophies, which is not to be won- abled from active service. The cause of the BAROMETER- 9 A.M. ... 30.050 dered at, considering that morality is not accident is presumed to have arisen from an religion though there can be no religion ignited piece of the previously discharged cartridge bag being blown back by the wind, The evils emanating, directly, or indirect which was blowing from the direction the ly, from a country embracing polygamy can gun was fixed, and which is thought to have scarcely be overestimated, as the causes at set fire to the newly inserted cartridge, work are so manifold and complex, and thus causing the explosion. The gun had until this giant vice is totally eradicated been fired in the same manner for the last from the land no real progress will or can be two and a half years. By latest accounts the wounded are progressing favourably.

THE HONGKONG MARKET QUESTION.

(London & China Express, April 22. Our contemporary the Overland China Mail with great force brings forward the question of the necessity for erecting a new public market for the central part of the city of Victoria in Hongkong. As is stated, for years the matter has been referred to, but notwithstanding the continual reports of the unsuitability and disgraceful condition of the central market it has been allowed to remain a disgrace to the colony. We certainly even here in England are much behind some of our neighbours in the adaptability of our markets for the requirements, but the cooler atmosphere of this (A good account of this abominable | country, to some extent minimises the want necessary from a sanitary point of view speedily cleansing away the decaying matter East, especially in those where Chinamen so far as to provide them with the means for securing pure air, although, perhaps, against their own inclination. We have heard a great deal about the flourishing condition of Hongkong, and yet the community are inflicted with a central market which is acknowledged to be an absolute disgrace to it. The Government are said to be placing every obstacle possible in the way of remedying the evil. This is utterly incomprehensible, especially when the conditions of finance are such as to justify the expenditure of a considerable sum of money on a necessary improvement. Hongkong is suffering from an absence of interest at headfor towards developing a colony, and it is, therefore, perhaps, not to be wondered at that such a small affair as a public market. where the provisions supplied to the community might be kept pure, is put on one side and shelved in the usual way. We have before remarked that a surplus of revenue over expenditure is very desirable in a colony, and reflects credit on the capabilities of a Governor as a financier provided the surplus is not the outcome of stinting necessary works. In Hongkong, however, there seems to be a ruling passion for hoarding up money simply for the purpose of contemplating the accumulating wealth. This system is reprehensible in a private individual, and a miser is not looked up to with much respect by his fellows: how much more reprehensible is such conduct in a public officer who deprives those under his rule of the improvements which are their due simply for the sake of glorifying himself by the accumulation of wealth. Public money should be devoted to public works. and amongst the works most necessary-a well appointed market is one of the first. The pressure of public opinion freely expressed and strongly represented should be brought into play, and then perhaps the Government will think twice before placing insurmountable obstacles in the way of erecting a new market. This seems to be the sore point. But if a thing is to be done

A BALLAD OF THURSDAY A STREET Ho! for a chair | and Ho! for the Peak | Ho! for the rain! and Ho! for the fog! Bravely we'll fib, and go the whole hog As we yow there's none of them there. Ho | for the luscious, the rollicking pill Ho! for the ague that racks your frame!

The whole season through it's just the same: It's certain you'll get it "up there." Ho! for the fun that we have (you bet i) As in the verandah, sopping wet, We lounge in a long easy chair. Our wives get bronchitis, kids the croup. Yet who among us is there would stoop

To say it's the damp-able air? Ho! for the time (that come soon it may Providence may vouch us to spare To amend our lives, repent our sin. Possibly take some idiot in To rent the house, if any dare!!)

28th May, 1881.

Quotations Hongkong, May 28. OPIUM-New Patne; cash, ... \$570 New Benares, cash,... 570 New Malwa, credit,... 670 Allowance, Taels..... 16 Old Malwa, credit,... 720 Allowance, Taels..... 16 Exchange. Bank, Wire, ... ... Demand. 30 days' sight, ... 4 months sight, Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/91 India, Wire, ... demand. Shanghai, demand. SO days' sight, private Gold Leaf, 991 fine Sovereigns, ....

Shares.

Temperature. Queen's Road. Hongkong, May 28.

> 1 P.M.... 4 P.M. Do. Maximum ... 80 Do. Minimum over night 70

THERMOMETER— 9 A.M.... (Wet bulb) 9 AM. 75 Do. 1 P.M. 75

And frolic in the gale. So shines our prince I in bright array The virtues round him wait; And sweetly smiled th' auspicious day That raised him o'er our state.

As pliant hands, in shapes refined, Rich ivory carve and smoothe. His laws thus mould each ductile mind, ... And every passion smoothe.

As gems are taught by patient art In sparkling ranks to beam, With manners thus he forms the heart And spreads a general gleam.

What soft yet, awful dignity! What meck yet manly grace! What sweetness dances in his eye, And blossoms in his face! · So shines our prince! A sky-born crowd

Of virtues round him blaze: Noter shall oblivion's murky cloud Obscure his denthless praise. Sir William also appended a verbal trans-

lation. Here it is: -Behold you reach of the river Ki; Its green reeds how luxurient! how luxuri

Thus is our prince adorned with virtues; As a carver, as a filer of ivery, As a cutter, as a polisher of gems," O how clate and sagacious! O how daunt-

less and composed I How worthy of fame! How worthy of We have a prince adorn'd with virtues Whom to the end of time we cannot forget. -Senex, in China Review.

GLADSTONE AND EDWIN ARNOLD. The London correspondent of the Pioneer · gives some triffing details regarding Mr Glad--stone's evidence in the Lawson r. Labouchare trial which have not appeared in print elsowhere, and they seem to us well

worth giving :-Mr Arnold, when cross-examined on the point of the Telegraph having "ratted" because Gladstone was no longer in power, and no longer the dispenser of loaves and fishes, pointed out that the Telegraph was faithful to Gladstone for two years after his fall from power, and until the latter embarked in his unpatriotic policy on the Russo-Turkish question. Mr Arnold stated in the witness-box that the alliance between the Liberal statesman and the Telegraph was dissolved, as it were, by mutual release, with reciprocal expression of esteem and recognition of each other's sincerity, in the course of a long interview of about two hours' duration at the office of the Telegraph between Mr Gladstone on the one and Messra Lawson and Edwin Arnold on the other. Mr Gladstone, however, when examined in his turn, and on Labouchere's behalf, imparted the impression by his answers, that Mr Arnold had from which the runture dated. In copecial the notion of and exhaustive one, and gave it as his impression that the interview had not lasted more than "ten minutes or a quarter of an hour" altogether: On learning this evidence of Mr Gladstone's, Mr Edwin Arnold threw himself back into his memory to recall the circumstances of the interview. Now anvone who knows anything of Mr Edwin Arnold knows that perhaps the most wondorful thing about him is his memory: is phenomenal. Lauppose no such memory has existed since Magliabecchi. I believe that Mr Edwin Arnold might be backed with safety to quote accurately from classic and modern writers against the accumulated citations of any other ten European scholars. Accordingly, Mr Arnold simply dived into \* this memory of his, just as if he were fishing documents out of an old box and replaced in order, and in circumstantial detail, gave a long array of Mr Gladstone's arguments, quotations, allusions, replies, turns of expression. changes of position, and incidental points of conduct, together with a long and really eloquent peroration, in which Mr Gladstone vindicated his action with regard to Turkey and the Bulgarian atrocities. All this Mr Arnold committed to paper, and (with it in hand) called at Mr Gladstone's house last Saturday morning. He was told that Mr Gladstone had not come down yet. He then asked the servant to take up the letter he had brought. and say he would wait for an answer. servant said that "on Saturday Mr Gladstone never opened a letter before twelve o'clock," Edwin Arnold then insisted on the man taking up his card and receiving his master's orders upon it. This, after hesitation, the man did, and a minute had hardly elapsed when Mr Gladstone came down exclaiming from as far as he could see Arnold :- "Ah. old friend, how do you do!" Nothing could be kinder than his reception, and nothing more remarkable than his perplexity and astonishment as he read and read on through Arnold's memoranda. Every now and then he uttered exclamations, "God bless my soul, so I did." "Yes, very true." "Ah, I remember that, and then you said so and so!" "Dear me, what a marvellous memory your's is! mine, alas! is not what it was," and so on. The issue was that Mr Gladstone frankly acknowledged the inaccuracy of his evidence given in court. and offered to make any amende in his Then followed a contest of generosity between the two eminent mon. This was compromised by the published

A WAGER of a somewhat unusual nature was (says the P. C. News) laid on Saturday | pality. For on account of the defects in the in the bar of Cranton's Star Hotel. Two natural advantages of the port, residents friends were having a "nip" of brandy, occupying houses anywhere within the busiwhen a fly was discovered in one of the ness portion of the Settlement would contiglasses, lying motionless on the top of the | nually suffer loss and great inconvenience if liquor. A debate ensued as to whether the these defects were not cured by local legislafly was drunk or dead, when one of the tion; and so long as persons choose to reside friends offered to bet the other £1 and operations commenced at once. The wagerer, the taxes necessary for such purposes. who had undertaken the cure struck a match | Judgment for plaintiffs as prayed for, with and waved it slowly over the fly, thus drying the liquor. Taking it in his hands the warmth further revived the insect, which forthwith crawled up the sleeve of his coat. On being again placed in the palm of the experimentalist's hand the "subject" flew away. The money was pocketed by the costs—How are they to be made up? winner, the liquor drunk, and the friends separated, one of them having received lesson in natural history which should be remembered by him,

drawn up between them.

IN THE U.S. COURT FOR THE CON-SULAR DISTRICT OF SHANGHAL

Shanghai, May 20. Before O. N. DENNY, Esq., Consul-General Acting Judicially.

INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT CASE.

The Muncipal Council v. F. Reid. His Honour delivered judgment in this

case to-day, as follows :-Community of Shanghai North of the by the want of arrangement, and the crowd- culture, the Chinese were a cultured people Yang-king-pang, by their Secretary, bring ing together of details foreign to the main more than twenty centuries before Scott suit against Frank Reid, a citizen of the purpose. Let us, for example, take the opened our eyes to the grand moods and the U.S., to recover Taels 10 and cents 72 as Chapter, entitled "Niljan," in which it is gentle soothing voice of nature, and before taxes alleged to be due from the defendant attempted to narrate the rise of Noorhachu, the lake poets sang its praises to an all but as a householder within the said Municipathe Manchu Conquerer. The battle of Goo- sullen audience. Before the time of Confulity, for the last quarter of 1880, for the loo has been fought and won, and Noorha- cins, you find the Chinese observant of and month of March 1881, and for all of the chars power considerably strengthened. In sympathising with the changing moods of second quarter of this year. While the de- the twinkling of an eye and without a word the world in which they lived. They chanted legally constituted body, and that for this reason he should not be taxed in any way upon their order for municipal nurposes or otherwise; that he is a citizen of the United States, and as such only the Congress of . Government can constitutionally impose such obligations upon him. Answering the first objection raised, the plaintiffs by tl ei Counsel rely for the legality of their action upon the Land Regulations of the Settlement, submitted to the Foreign Ministers at Peking, and by them approved September 24th, 1869, and which went into effect the beginning of the following year. Ministers of the Treaty Powers approving the Regulations referred to, were those of the U. S. of America, Great Britain, France, Russia, and\_the North German Confederation. But the defendant disputes the authority of the U.S. Minister, by that act, to make him in any way liable to the

The United States Minister to China is the superior officer of this Consulate General. judicially as well as diplomatically, and whatever the result might be if the law bearing upon a suit of this nature was strictly construed, it is a fact, of which the Court must take indicial notices that the Regulations alluded to were approved by the Minister for the United States acting as he believed within the scope of his Ministerial authority, and which action has been ap proved by the Executive Department of his Tovernment. Not only this, but for eleven years the validity of these Regulations has been maintained and enforced by Itis Court This, if there were no other reasons, would causeme to at least hesitate before reversing its decisions in this behalf in any ordinary case now. In the next place the defendant claims too much for his citizenship, when h says that only the State of New York; of which he is a resident, and the United States Congress have a right to levy taxes on him; for an interpretation so broad would exempt him from all taxation wherever h may choose to go outside of the United States. Neither does the defendant make that distinction which must be made when considering the rights and duties of a citizen

demands of such a body as the Municipal

Council of Shaughai.

permanent or temporary resident of China. Within the United States he is governed by the discussion having been such an anxious | the laws of the State wherein he resides, and the general laws of Congress. This is no the case, however, in China; for the laws o a State can have no bearing in protecting his rights here, or redressing his wrongs while those of Congress are only special: their application. The right to live, and pursue the various business callings in this Empire, is secured to citizens of the Unite States by treaty stipulations, and for the purpose of giving force and effect to those stipulations, Congress, by special Act, ha established Ministerial and Consular Courts. with both diplomatic and judicial powers. the latter being in some respects extra ordinary. Within the United States citizen cannot be tried for the commission of a felony unless he has first been indicted by a grand jury regularly drawn. And then he can only be tried upon such indictment by a jury of his peers, while in China he is denied both. So, in cases at law, in the United States he is entitled to have his civil rights passed upon by a jury. This privilege he is denied here. There he has the right of appeal. Here this right can only be claimed in certain cases. This distinction not referred to with the view to questioning the wisdom of it, but simply to show that it does exist. Again, United States vessels visiting the different ports of China are entitled to have the services of pilots to take them safely in and out of nort, but there is nothing said in the Treaty as to the manner of choosing them or of what nationality they shall be. This, however, has been provided for by the Chinese authorities, acting in conjunction with the representatives of the Treaty powers: neither is there anything said in the Treaty of the United States about a tax as a license fee for being protected in this privilege, yet such a tax is demanded by the Chinese authorities and properly collected from American citizens who are engaged in that usiness here. It is but a legitimate outgrowth of Treaty stipulations with this Government. The same may be claimed with greater force for the establishment and maintenance of the Municipal Government for the foreign settlement of Shanghai. The object sought by foreign governments in concluding treatics with China was to obtain commercial advantages, and the importance and value of advantages resulting therefrom, which have for their centre the port of Shanghai, already attest the wisdom | the struggle for existence keener, and by case having handed over a large sum of hese interests become that at least 2.500 foreigners of different nationalities have been drawn here to stimulate and protect letter to the Daily Telegraph, - which was them. The magnitude and nature of these interests, and the number of foreigners residing here, would render it almost im-

ties without the aid of a recognised Municiwithin these improved boundaries, and three drinks that he would take the insect continue to enjoy the advantages resulting in his hand and make him fly away in from a local government which seems to be so fifteen minutes. The wager was accepted, well administered as this, it is but just that the money laid down on the counter, and they should pay an equitable proportion of

possible for the residents to enjoy all of the

privileges conceded to them by the Trea-

Mr C. Dowdall appeared for the Municipal

-Mr Reid, who had conducted his own case, asked in regard to the question of

His Honour-The Clerk of the Court will tax the costs and submit them to me. costs follow the judgment, whatever the costs may

ROSS'S "THE MANCHUS! (China Review.)

and Illustrations, by Rev. John Ross,

These we are sorry to say, also exist in the present work, and in a more pronounced form. siderably counteracted by the slovenly way in | foundation stones of old Rome. And if love The Municipal Council, for the Foreign which his facts have been grouped together, of nature in its various aspects is proof of

> so on for a page. Again another paragraph the summer wind. Reviving spring comas no right to take his notes, made no spot, and connect them together with no other bond than that they appear on the same page, and that Noorhachu had perhaps something to do with the subject matter of one or other of them, and forsooth, dub the result, History. History; as we understand it, is not written after the heats and vapours f a missionary meeting as a sort of tonic to counteract its excitements. We are bound o make these remarks in spite of Mr. Ross's inticipation of adverse criticism on this score, as we hold he has no right to publish collection of miscellaneous notes on the rise of the Manchus, and heterogeneous obprivations on the Court, Aborigines, Officials, Eunuchs &c. of China under the title of . The Manchus or the Reigning Dynasty of

hima." It is calculated to mislead. What we have said is after a perusal of the work, frequently in parts after a re-perusal, did for whatever may be considered as harsh r overstated we are perfectly prepared to take the responsibility. The Nujun chapter nunts our memory like a nightmare. The acret of the failure is, in the words of swilt, "that he had no time to be short. Let Mr. Ross take his books with him to danchuria, and amid the stillness of the torest scene or in the solitude of his study, there think them out again, remodel them, and above all run a golden thread of kindly ruman interest through them, and we venare to predict that with the graphic power to possesses, supplemented with his unweaying energy, that he will produce a work hat will have a myriadfold the interest and importance which he assumes for this one. From what has been said, it must not be inferred that the book is of no importance.

mportance it deserves, not only because it lemur to some of the propositions that he Hugking now stands), by boldness and ays down, but no one that knows China, address, made his way to the Dragon an refuse to admit that, in the main, they | Throne; and we can only allude to that tre the principles, as all its History tells us, chapter of horrors entitled Eunuchs, in comrecording to which Chinese Statesmen work, | parison with the details of which the enand which even might be of service to primities described by Juvenal as existing statesmen other than Chinese. Exception in the Rome of his day are as nothing, night be taken to the statement, as too Equally brief must be our reference to the weeping, that "it is because mental power | robber Li Dsuchung, who spread over the is and has always been more highly esteem- land like a pestitence, entered the capital, d than physical force; because the sage Fand became the Emperor of a day. has been incomparably more highly honoured than the warrior, and the scholar has unquestioned precedence of the wafrior, that the Chinese people exists at the present Terin We question this; it is only a part of the truth, and a small part. We might is well argue that as the officers of the English army wield precedence to the navy. therefore it is that Britannia rules the waves. Rideed we shrewdly suspect that had Chinese flicers been more of the warrior and less of the bookworm, the depopulation of whole provinces (Saz-Chuan for example) would Labouchere in Truth; was not only one of have been prevented, and "that sound of the handsomest men in his dominions, but bottle" of which the history of China is one of the best, and his manners were vanquished, the pages of the victors and than twenty years since I saw him. He then the varied and exciting tumult" (p. xiii.) used frequently to call and take tea at the would have been very much less than they | English Embassy. He was always under have been. We must look for other con- the impression that his intention was not tributing causes for the prolonged existence | known beforehand. But even then precauof the Chinese race; for if we were to adopt | tions were taken to ensure his safety, and the author's suggestion in its simplicity, the his coachman, unknown to him, informed Aryan peoples, the warrior race par ex- the Embassy of the contemplated visit cellence, instead of increasing and multiply- some hours before it took place. He had ing as they are unquestionably doing, should | then a worn, sad air, as though the Empire, have been blotted out of existence long ago. If not life, were a trouble to him. His We rather think that some among many of honest desire was that all under his rule the contributing causes are, marriages ar- should be happy. His own, idea of hapranged for by parents as soon as their piness seemed to be to play at cards for children have arrived at pubirty; the direct | small stakes with his cronies and occasion-

avoid attributing to one cause what has held up the "turn up card," observing, resulted from many causes. these, there is no one that knows anything me how I managed it, and he never would of the literature of China and especially the later literature, but can fully endorse Mr. Ross's opinion as to the poetical side of the king. Why the Russian conspirators should Chinese obaracter. in the following extract, we are of opinion that he attributes too much to the influence of Scott in the deveas, I suspect, they will soon discover to their lopement of that love of nature, which finds its highest expression in Wordsworth. There is one man who has had a good deal to do in the opening of our eyes in this respect: we refer to Macpherson, author of Ossian. These poems of his (or his ancestors) show a the names of the thousands who had taken keen sympathy with nature in all her works, tickets in the Umballa Derby Sweep, which and it wastehis, not as a remnant of aucient were found when the Police made a raid song, that caused them to be so universally upon the establishment of the managers of translated. Macpherson gave Europe a new the Sweep. Messrs Simpkin & Co., were

exclude the warm appreciation of the beautiful in nature, both animate and inanimated For this practical people is highly cultured. The Manchus, or the Reigning Dynasty of Poetical pieces are the oldest literary frag-China, Their Rise and Progress. Maps ments which China now possesses as the legacy of the remotest antiquity; and poetry Author of "Corea." Paisley: J. and has commanded a chief place in her litera-R. Parlane. London; Houlston and ture down to the present day, occupying prominent part in the public examinations In reviewing the same author's work on | for those literary degrees, which must be Corea," we took the opportunity of direct- attained by any man desiring to occupy the ing his attention to certain blemishes which konourable post of magistrate in his native went far to mar the quality of his work. land, and which are sought by all scholars as the easiest way to social distinction. The Chinese were singing some of this poetry Whatever of good was intended has been con- when its mixed populations were laying the

fendant denies the material allegations of of warning we are introduced to an account the praises of the opening peach, of the pink the complaint, yet from the evidence ad- of the breed, seed, and generation, of some apricot, and the delicate white blossom of duced upon the trial, it appears that these petty obscure Tartur khaulet, having, as far the pear. Chinese poets teem with retaxes were charged against him in the usual as our limited intelligence goes, no earthly ferences to budding trees and bursting blosway, and in accordance with the Land connection with what has gone before, som; to the brightness and brilliancy of the Regulations which have hitherto governed .. Wanhan was the seventh generation of Chinese Sun; to the gentle light of the clear in such cases, and that payment has been the Chiefs of Hada, and of the surname of moonbeams nestling on the bosom of the requested by plaintiffs and refused. The Nala. His father was murdered; he fled, placed lake; to the singing of the birds in defendant denies that the plaintiffs are a and his uncle seized the Government," and the trees, and the rustling of the leaves in pens in somewhat the same way. "On the mands their chief attention, but the fullleath of Wangjingo, Chief of Hwifa, his blown glory of summer, their rich coloured grandson murdered seven uncles, and took autumn, and the drinking customs of winter, sossession of the kingdom," and so on with claim their frequent notice. Ordinary hu-Doonghai, and Hoorha, and Woola, and man life is not by any means overlooked, ther obscure family histories and petty dis- but is fairly delineated in its grave and gay, ricts. This is not history, and Mr. Ross its loving and ridiculous aspects; though the metaphysical, introspective poetry of some oubt with great care and trouble on the modern poets can scarcely be said to be well represented. You will also find Chinese monasteries occupying the most picturesque of scenery, and perched among splendid old trees in some quiet nook of the grandest mountains. Call the measure of Chinese poetry stilted if you will, the fact remains that these subjects, the delineation of com-

mon life and the description and praise of

natural scenery, form, and have always com-

posed, the main body of permanent Chinese

poetry; those pieces written to flatter a

patron or to please a friend being of the most short-lived description. We fully concur in Mr. Ross's statement regarding the Government of China being . the authoritative embodiment of Chinese ethical philosophy; a fact, which he works out both inferentially and directly throughout the progress of his work. Again and again, has he shown that the maxims of Contucius and Mencius are living principles, and not the empty truisms they are frequently represented to be. In the change of dynasty with which his work is principally concerned, amid all its stupidity, its senselessness and its crime, there stand out boldly and prominently not a few who, casting in their fortunes with the talling Ming. showed indubitably that the principle of fealty to one's prince, with them at least, was no dead letter. There is a higher code of honour existing among the Chinese Officials than Foreigners give them credit for, and especially on this point of being a "porfeetly loyal minister." Many, more Sinico, in times past have resembled the Sepoy we read of in the Mutiny, who, having eaten of the Company's salt for years, had it not in his heart to turn against it at last, and finished the argument by blowing his brains We are quite willing to accord to it all the out. The history of China teems with similar examples. They are natural to a ionary, but because he fins seriously grap- words that might form a Bonapartist party aled with numerous Chinese, problems, and cry, Mr. Ross defines as "an absolute Gohas helped to unravel many of the tangled verbment, founded on and guided by deines of Chinese character. We have only mocratical principles." We cannot follow bjected to the method. " His preliminary Mr. Ross further in this most interesting issertations on the political principles of part of his book, nor have we the lessure to China must have been the fruit of wide trace how Noorhacha, the petty chief of the eading and much reflection. We may mountain-girt valley of Hotocala (in which

> 'In this brief and hurried manner, we introduce to the reading public of China, this important book, which, in spite of a few faults, we betreve is destined to make its way, and become a standard work on the

# THE LATE EMPEROR

OF RUSSLA. The late Emperor of Russia, writes Mr "the shouts of the combata its, the always most conrieous to all who were of fulling thrones, the wails of the brought in contact with him. It is more encouragement by national sentiment to the ally to kill a bear. Any one more utterly possession of offspring and especially male unfitted to reign as an autocrat never did offspring; the natural feoundity of the race | reign as one. He was very steadfast in his and a suitable environment of fertile al- friendship, and, unfortunately, his friends luvial plains and river courses. There is no | were a very greedy and corrupt set. They doubt also that the dense population result- | were perpetually getting into debt, and he ing from these causes, has in its turn made was perpetually paying their debts. In one inducing habits of thrift and forethought | money to a friend to free him from his among every individual atom, has enabled creditors, he found that one of them had them also to maintain families in conditions been paid. On this he simply gave the same inpossible to other races, and thus become sum to a third person, and requested him the terrible competitors they are in the to settle with the creditors. I remembe world's labour market. To this we might being once at a ball given by the Empress add that, unlike the Germans of old and the to the Emperor on his birthday. I was armies of modern times, the Chinese army playing at scarts when the Emperor, who forms a part of the proletariat. The wonder was wandering about; came behind me to is, we think, that China does not increuse watch the game. My adversary and I were more rapidly than she does. In sociological both at four, and it was my deal. "Now," questions, such as this is, we must guard said the Emperor, "let us see whether you against dogmatic reasoning, and especially can turn up the king." I dealt, and then "Your orders, Sir, have been obeyed." However one may differ on points like dozen times afterwards the Emperor asked believe that it was a mere hazard, and that I had taken the chance of the card being a have killed this king and we i-meaning man is really difficult to understand. His son and successor is a man of far sterner stuff.

It is stated by the Ceylon Times that among sense. Mr. Ross says, "Yet this matter-of- those of the Viceroy of India and of his son, fact disposition (of the Chinese) does not Earl de Grey,

Hongkong Rates of Postage

newspapers over four dunces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted endorsement, Parcel, Octaining to the country being optional. The parcels may be wholly closed if the bear this special endorsement, Parcel, Octaining to the country parcels are forward, at Book Rates, Registery being optional. The parcels may be wholly closed if the bear this special endorsement, Parcel makes except bond fide Supplements. Printed TER, but any parcel manue opened by matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate: Prices Curcent may be paid either as Newspapers or

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, auch as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4-ths. tatterns for such offices are limited; the system of Registration will secure the to 8 ounces, and must not, exceed these dimensions 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 bability of loss.

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise rurope, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, at America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil Peru, Chili, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese

and Spanish Colonies. Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :-10 cents per 1 oz. Letters. Post Cards. B cents each. 10 cente. Registration. 2 cents each. Newspapers,

Comm. Papera. There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union. Postage to Non-Union Countries.

L stiers. Registration. Newspapers. Books & Patterns. 5\*

Letters, Registration. Newspapers, Books & Patterns.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, vin Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registrati in, 16; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2: Via Galle, Lett rs. 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and

sion, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5. \* A small extra charge is made on delivery

lslands, 10 cents. -Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents.

(e) Via Singapore, 10 cents. (f) No Parcel Post.

p m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

deliver d within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. 8. Boxholders who desire to send Circu-

lars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards. do. all of the same weight to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Kach batch must consist of at least ten.

nature of the contents was discovered.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

the Rates are given in cents, and are, for They mile many and Malacca. Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

N. R. means No Registration.

Books, Patterns and } 2 cents per 2 oz.

Hawsiian Kingdom:---

West Indies (Non Union) +, Bolivial Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicapagua, Panama, Paraguay T.

Natal, the 'ape, St. Helens, and Ascen-

+ There is Registration to British W. India

¶ Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

any other two as following in a British

viz.: Hong.

Macso, China,

(d) Siam direct of the China (f), and the

(d) Parcels at Book Rates, registry optional.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 2. Invitations, &c., ran generally be

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns

to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterne may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packers. PARCELS. - The public is reminded that,

there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans. Curios Articles of Dress. Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders baving often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made or such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post een any of the Post offices in China or byan, as well as to Macao, Pak-Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight

Newspapers over four ounces in weight is 20 cents per b., which includes Registra-

> direction of the Postmaster & veral. 2. The following cannot be tramitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or preceded or liable to be crushed (as bandless. &c.) (Hass, Liquids, kxplosive, substa-Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Mest, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail lacket. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility Among, William 1 is accepted with regard to any parcel, but Anderson, Cecil 8 senders against any but a very remote pro-

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for l'ostageif it contains gold or silver money, swels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as tollows:---

Books and Papers-to British Office 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value ; to the Continent dc., 8 oz.

Indomnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered corres pondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-1. That the sender duly observed all the

conditions of Registration require. 2 That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made toll

Postmaster General of Horokong mediately the loss was discovered, the Foke Ngyoon envelope being invariably forwarded such application unless it also is lost. 4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correpondence was in the custody of the British

Po tal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the used vacy of negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office. 5. No compensation can be paid for mere Lee, Geo. H. d-mage to fragile articles such as portraits,

watches, handsomely bound books, &c. which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

# Money Order Regulations.

1 - Money Orders are exchanged with Agnes Muir the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Albyn's Isla Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

2 - mall sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Chusan Stamps, subject to a charge of one per Cingale cent, for cashing them. 3.—Many Money Order to plied to residents at the special of the state of the state

An application for order\* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a ittle margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first oppor tunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should Han Kwang, s.s. be. Care should be taken to send these Herhales applications in time, as the Money Order Hermes Offices close some hours before the depar- Heron, s.s. tures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or \$50. or include any fraction of a panny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the Humbolet same erson, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. Orders will be drawar the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived. The commission is as follows:-

Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2...... 18 cents. £7.....54 ,, Local and Intercolonial Orders. Up to \$25 or £5 ..... 25 cents. , \$50 or £10 .... 50 ,,

5 .- Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong an I Shanghai. 6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only

through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank. 7.-No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. An order on be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission in case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money

Order Office for instructions. 8 .- If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged : If not within twelve months. the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be

entertained. 9.-No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied A dollar rate for drawing on the United King. dem is in force at Shanghai.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from his Colony and between the Ports of China, the Post masters and Agents are allowed (but no. required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented pernonally or accompanied by a note. The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or auspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps

### POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence:

Mackay, Mrs

Marshau Wm. 1

Mathir, Jane

Matthews, M.

Leta. Pap.

armont, B. 2 1 card

May 27, 1881.

Aitkinson, David 1 1 Manss

Allen deza lu- 🖁 🕌

zar, N. M.

Barnard, R. M. 2 McPhinney, James 2 McFarlane, D. 1 Bengkard, Hy. 1 McMurray, J. 1 Melland, F. W. 1 Michell, Major ) Bower, Chinese 1 General Michell Major } 1 regd. Braganca, A. A. 1. General Brannigen, A. P. 1 1 Mitchell, Mrs. Brisset, G. H. Morris, W. J. Brown, Mrs E. 1 1 bk, Morton, Rev. Z. Carvalho, Sra. Mowe, Jas Muller. Emil 1 regd. 1 cardNeilson, Chs., Chacham, E. 1 pr. Late Seaman > 1 s/s Charlton Cheong Heng O'Dillon, Miss Clausen, Th. Okezun, C. Parkinson, Dr. -Coats. D. Pa-cal, André Connor, Foster Paunchoo Cooper. W. M. Peace.Mr. Cormack: John Playfair, L. M. Richards, R. W. 8 Cornforth, John Costa Filomena da 1 Rodgers, Arthur Cunha, Franco. M. 1 Robertson, R.M. 2 Rozario Demlingos 1 Dias, Maria. Schambach, Jules 1 card Seitz, Christ. 2 bk. Duncan, R. B. I Seymour & Co. 1 Shaik Camros 1 regd. Faiard, Monsr. E. 8 1 Shelby, James farrab, Thos. 1 2 Silva, Maria, A. 1 Sloutter, J. Ford, Capt. Wm. 1 Smith, Macadam 1 4 bk. Smith, Mrs Geo. Spafford, T. Stamps, Ernest 1 Fressel, Charles Stretten, R. S. 1 Gardner, Licut. 1 Sullivan, T. O. 1 Sullivau, T. 1 Swift, John Thos. 1 Grant, John Tanabea, C. Green, Capt. S. G.

Taylor, A. J. Taylor, W. K. Toung Sang Loong Teerg A Sam Contractor Vinceub, Capt. Voorhies, R. P. Jr. 1 Wee Khee Soon 1 Wells, F. M. 1 White, C. W.

1 Wing Wo Lung 1 regd. Wing Woo Yuen 1 Kerpaul, Dossa 1 rend. Wirth Edmund 1 card Wice, Liout. H. E. 1 Wood, Mrs Thomas, L. Wood, Rev. Chs. 1 Woollam, W. 1 Wy Sing & Co. 1 Zedtwitz Baron de 1

Zimmermann, C. 1

For Merchant Shins.

Luzard, Freves 1

Lete. Pap. 1 Kamtchatka, s.s. 1 Laurel I Laurens Lilla 1 regd.Lochiel Lota 2 Lucia Lucy A. Nickels C. F Sargent Malabar, s.s. May 8 Menzaleh, s.s. Mozart Nardoo Nepaul, s.s. 2 Northern Light 1 Novthone Oschworthe Oceania 1 P. G. Carvill 1 regd. 5 · 1 Propontis, s.s. Pyrmont

Ragah Olcish, s.s. 1 1 Ricca Genova 2: F. Vonder Rochel Falen, s.s. Rockhurat 89 17 Behiffswarft Golden Russett 1 Shadwan, s.s. Sir John Lawrence 10 2 1 Spirit of the Age 1 Star of China 10 Velocity Willie Reed H. H. McGilvery 1 Highlander Wilna Wm. H. Besse 1 Wm. Turner Woodviile

Joachim Cristian 1 Books, etc. without Covers Army and Navy Gazette.

Wycliffe, B.s.

Java Packet

J. Chase

Boletim Official de India. Christian.Herald. Commerce Francais. Dagbladet. De Massbode. Deutsche Kundecher Evening News. Gezondbeid. Gil Blas. Glasgow Weekly Herald. Hobos (Russian Paper). Lloyd's Weekly News. London & China Express. Logwood Extract No. 8. 8. B. & Co. Machine Tools p.c. Moray and Naira Exprese. Nieuwe Rotterdemeche Courant. North China Herald. Orient Zeitung. -Pelerin. Routledge's Libraries.

Russian Paper. Sample of Rose Benzale. Saturday Review. Schwaben. Stoompost. Times. Waterbouwkunds, Woolson & Co.'s Catalogue.

For Men-of-War, &c. H.M.S. Lapwing, Robert Tallin

Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY BAIN, at the China Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong